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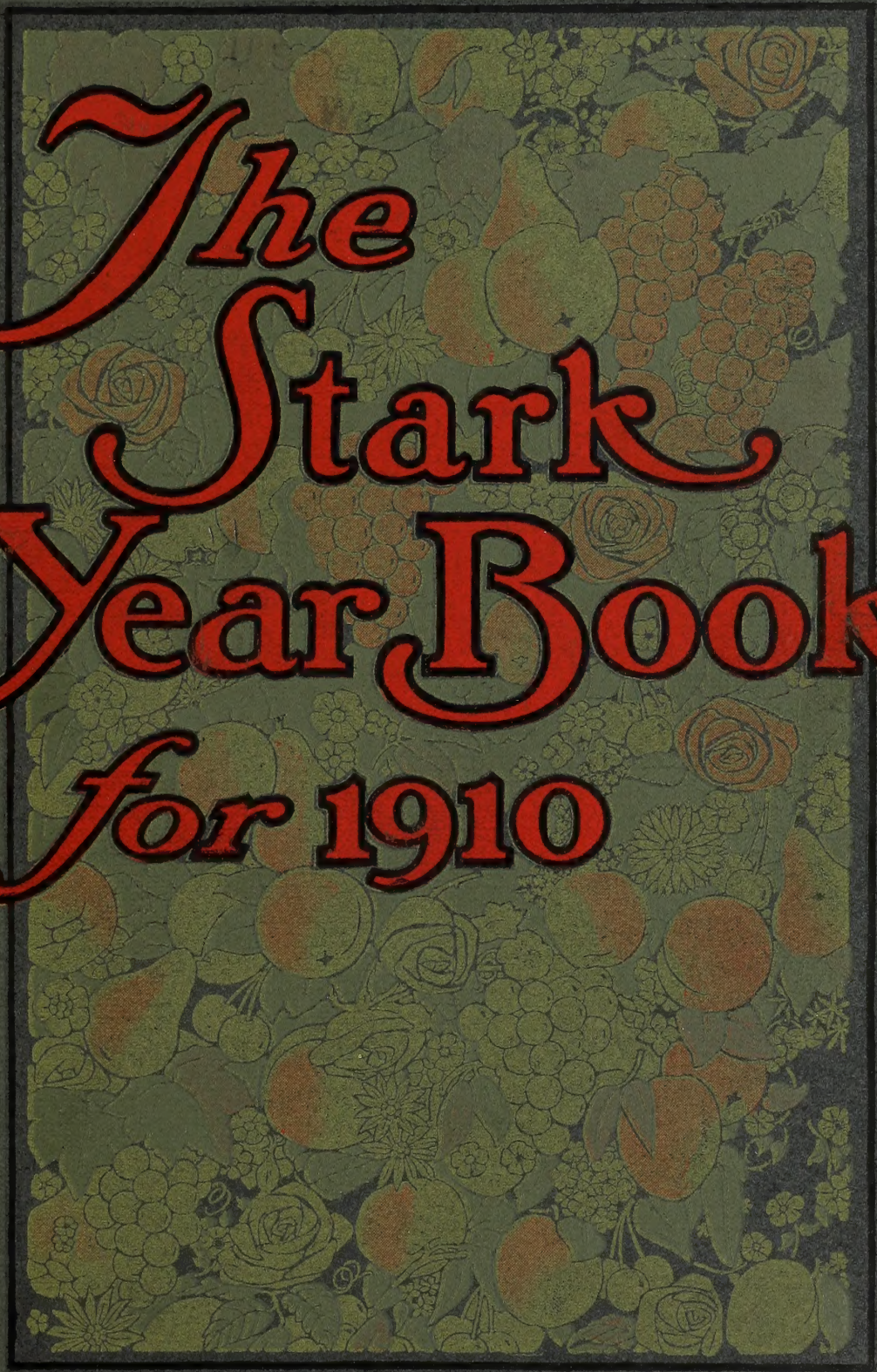
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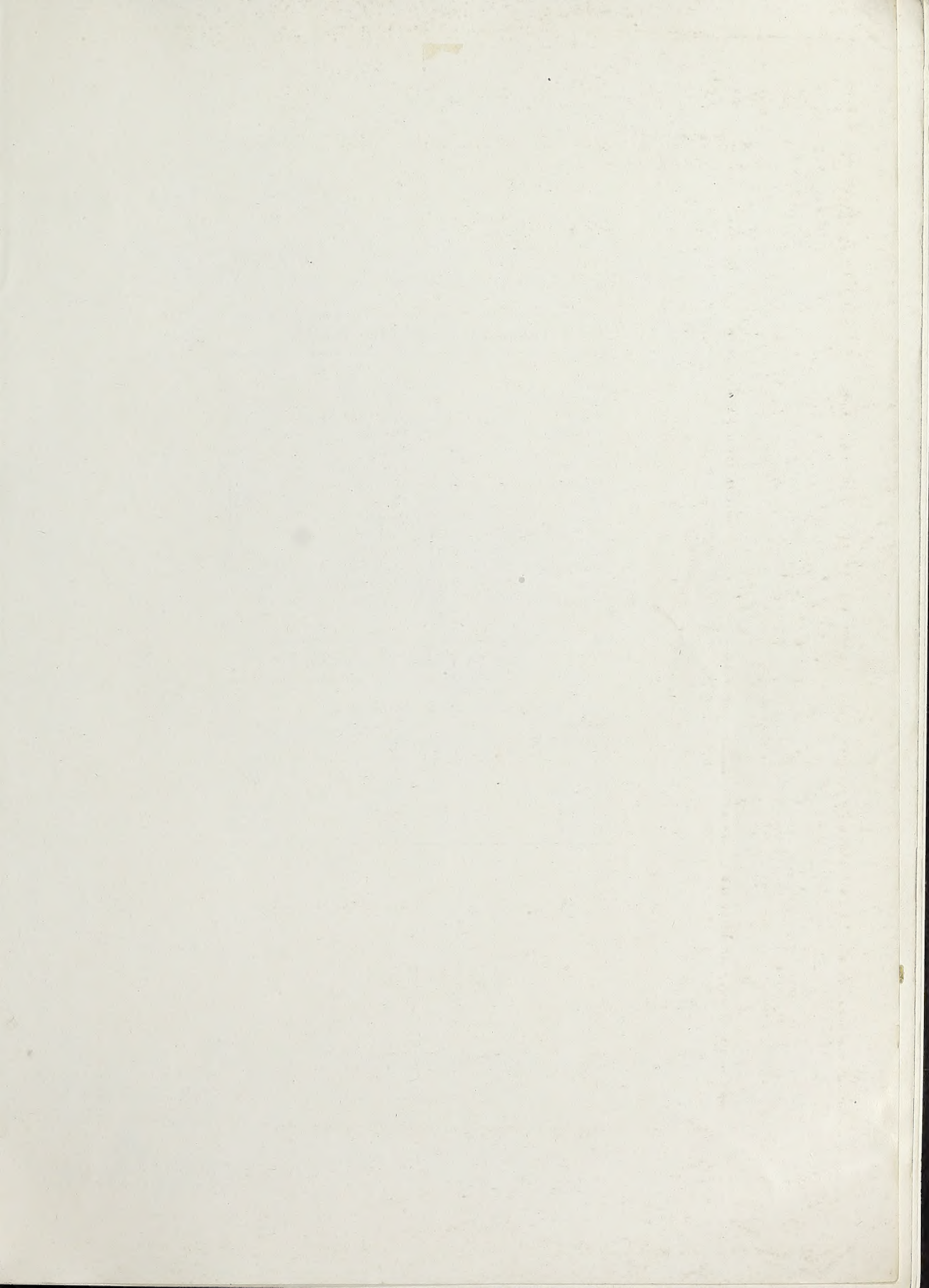
*The  
Stark  
Year Book  
for 1910*













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Issued by the Department of  
Advertising and Publicity of  
Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.

Designed, Engraved and Printed by



**Rogers & Company**  
Chicago and New York



# *The* Stark Year Book *for* 1910



VOLUME ONE

**Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co**  
General Offices and Home Nurseries  
LOUISIANA, MISSOURI. U · S · A

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# The Stark Year Book

*For Nineteen Hundred and Ten*

**B**EING the first volume of a book hereafter to be published annually, which describes, prices, and illustrates in black and in color, the Nursery Products as grown by Stark Brothers. Prepared specially for the guidance of fruit-growers, horticulturists, and others interested in fruit-culture. Also designed to be of practical assistance to the person making a selection of shrubs, climbing vines, shade trees, or other ornamentals.

## Terms

**Prepaying Freight** We prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and to the U. S. Line on Foreign shipments, on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, when cash to the full amount of the order is in our hands before shipment is made. We also prepay freight on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, where one-fourth or more cash is remitted with order, the balance to be paid on arrival, but when cash to the full amount of order is remitted before shipment is made we will allow a discount of 5% and cash premium in accordance with the premium offer enclosed.

**Free Boxing and Packing** We box and pack all shipments without charge, in contrast to the extra and uncertain charges made by most houses for this work. The Stark Method of packing is world-famous. All orders are put up in boxes or bales; the stock is packed in moss or fiber and straw, and packages are lined with heavy paper to guard against freezing or the stock drying out.

**Replacing** Any stock which fails to live will be cheerfully replaced at one-half of the current "Each" price, provided it has been properly planted and cared for.

**Prices** 30 trees of one variety are sold at the hundred rate; 300 of any class, as 300 plum or 300 apple (which can be made up of any varieties of the class but not less than 10 of any one variety), are sold at the thousand rate. Less than 10, the "Each" rate governs. Where no thousand rate is quoted the hundred rate governs.

**Guarantees** Safe arrival is guaranteed. Orders lost or damaged in transit will be refilled without charge. Stark trees are guaranteed to be true to name. Every precaution is used to avoid mistakes, but should any stock prove untrue to label we will, upon proper proof, replace without charge, but are liable no further.

**Certificates** Entomologist's certificates are attached to all orders. Our nurseries are inspected annually.

**Estimates** Estimates will be cheerfully made and special prices submitted to buyers of large lots when the buyer prefers to pay freight and packing.

**Claims** Customers will confer a favor by reporting within six days after receipt of their shipment claims for errors, shortage, damage, etc.

## Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.

Louisiana, Missouri, U. S. A.

### *Branch Nurseries:*

Rockport, Illinois  
Rolla, Missouri  
Perry, Ohio  
Hamilton, Montana

Fayetteville, Arkansas  
Dansville, New York  
Girard, Erie Co., Pa.

Starkdale, Missouri  
Marionville, Missouri  
Wenatchee, Washington

Huntsville, Alabama  
Portland, New York  
Twin Falls, Idaho





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**Stark Delicious**  
(One-half natural size)

Washington Grown  
New Mexico Grown

New York Grown  
Colorado Grown

Iowa Grown, from the  
original tree



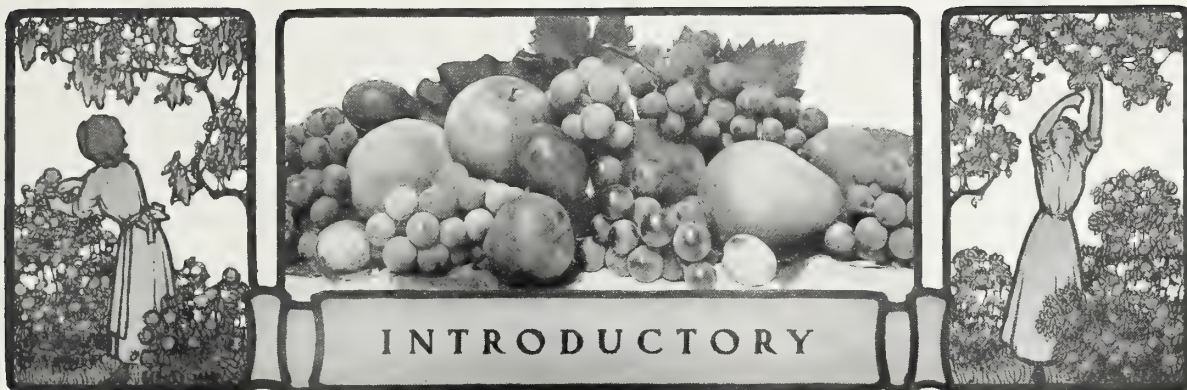
Stark King David



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Two-thirds natural size





**T**HE Stark Year Book is essentially a guide-book for the planter of fruit-trees and other nursery products. It is also a complete catalogue of the nursery products grown and offered for sale by Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company.

The selection of one or more varieties of fruit-trees, fruit-plants, or ornamentals, best adapted to the purpose for which they are intended and which are best suited to the climatic and soil conditions under which they must thrive and flourish, is a problem most planters find hard of solving. Especially is this true of the commercial-orchard planter who makes fruit-growing his one source of livelihood. On his selection of varieties depends the extent of his success, his contentment, and his happiness, and as by far the greater majority of men who go into commercial fruit-growing do so without previous experience, it is clear that the nurseryman who seeks to make his business one of lasting permanency must cater to the buying public not only with nursery stock of a par-excellent standard, but with practical advice and counsel born of experience covering a long period of time. To no other business is the saying, "On the success of our customers depends our success," more applicable than to the nursery business.

To fill a long-existing need among planters for a practical book that would be much wider in scope than the ordinary nurseryman's catalogue, the Stark Year Book has been planned and executed. Two principal factors have governed its production: *The Stark Year Book—its purpose* First, to state in as clear language and as briefly as possible all known qualities and faults of each variety listed; to make recommendations for or against any variety as known facts about and experience with that variety seemed to justify; to emphasize the importance of quality over commonness, dependableness over unreliability; to illustrate in color the fruit of enough of the more desirable varieties in each class of stock to give the prospective purchaser an intelligent idea of what he may expect from his plantings, and to present all in an interesting, untiring, easy-to-read way. Second, to incorporate in the same volume as much practical and reliable information on subjects directly related to fruit-culture as are necessary to its successful following and to make such information as complete as the space-limitations of a book of this character will permit.

Every thinking tree-planter nowadays demands the highest possible type of tree he can buy. Price alone is no longer the chief consideration. In this connection we quote from a letter from Mr. H. A. Richardson, Horticultural Inspector for Delta County, Colorado. "The first cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first-class. The best trees procurable are none too good for any orchardist to plant—they are cheapest in the end. Ultimately tree prices must advance. The better the stock, the higher the cost of production." The practice of purchasing a tree on price alone is a practice almost dead—one that has cost the planters of the country tens of thousands of dollars in worthless stock and in valuable time wasted on it. On the other hand, price is not an indication of quality. Great quantities of trees are sold every year at unreasonable and often outrageous prices and which are worthless. Neither can the quality or dependableness of a tree be determined by looking at it, by weight or by measure, as practically all other articles are judged. There is but one way a planter can guard his investment and be sure of the tree he purchases. It is to buy from a house whose reputation is one hundred per cent, who are known to have dealt fairly and honestly with planters over a long period of time, and whose nursery methods are known to have kept apace with the latest developments in scientific and practical horticulture.



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## Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

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Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company was founded in the year 1825. During the intervening eighty-five years the business has shown a gradual and healthy increase, until  
*A brief history* we are to-day operating the largest and most complete nursery establishment in the world and which is conducted by the third and fourth generations of the family who established it. Our propagators are permanent—sons and grandsons have grown up and been educated in and for the business, a fact of interest and importance to planters, when it is known that the average man entering the nursery business has merely “picked up” his profession, has but a superficial knowledge of it, and more often than not operates at the expense of his customers.

Many years of experience has taught us that no one locality nor one soil will produce all kinds and classes of stock to the height of their perfection, and since we produce all stock we  
*Growing Stark Trees* sell we have established thirteen nurseries (listed on page 4) in ten states, growing at each one only such stock as is best adapted to the soil, climatic and other conditions. This too, we believe, means much to the buyer, for in this way we have reduced to the minimum the chance of the usual and well-known nursery errors which are so disastrous to the planter.

Our one endeavor is to grow the best trees that modern nursery science and modern methods will produce—not the cheapest. The first cost of a tree, as Mr. Richardson has said, is nothing. What has a planter gained, if by saving ten, twenty, thirty, or fifty cents a tree on the original purchase price, he discovers at the end of four, five, or six years, when his first crop is due, that the tree is worthless, unfit for a place in the orchard and must be cut out? Cheap trees, like all other cheap things, are usually the dearest. When it is remembered that the purchase price of a tree is insignificant as compared to the time, labor, and money that must be spent on it from the day it is planted until it can repay its owner with its first money-making crop, the fallacy of seriously looking at first cost is readily apparent.

Developing and perfecting our propagating system has taken years, but we are rewarded by the knowledge that our stock, grades and varieties are absolutely dependable. Special attention is given to propagating from selected and proven strains of bearing trees. While this method is vastly more expensive than cutting from indiscriminate trees, experience has taught us and others that trees so propagated are unquestionably more valuable, besides totally eliminating all chance of their being untrue to name. Better nursery stock cannot be grown than that offered by us—better stock cannot be purchased anywhere at any price and the best proof of this is the fact that our best friends are our customers who have Stark orchards in bearing. Strong evidence of the truth of these assertions will be found in the scores of letters published in the following pages. These letters have come to us without solicitation; they are from the progressive, practical type of planters who have thoroughly tested the merits of Stark Trees.

The Stark organization is unique. Branch-plant managers, heads of departments, and other trusted employees have an interest in the business and share in its profits, a point  
*Organization* mentioned because of its importance to the purchaser. Because of this interest a higher degree of perfection can be and is maintained in all departments than would be possible under other conditions. Employees thus interested are as careful to avoid errors and as interested in making all customers satisfied ones as are the officers of the company.

The commercial orchards of to-day, those producing the greatest revenue, are built upon firmest of orchard foundations—whole-root trees. Stark Trees are propagated *only* from  
*Whole-root trees* whole-root grafts, made from the finest French and American seedlings and are the only type of tree that the thinking orchardist can afford to plant. P. J. Berckmans, Ex-President of the American Pomological Society, has written: “Trees should be propagated only from healthy and vigorous stocks, either by grafting or budding. The system of grafting upon pieces of roots is wrong, to say the least, but as this is the cheapest and quickest method to manufacture trees, it is much resorted to by some nurserymen. No lasting results can possibly be expected from trees propagated upon this plan. They never form any but small, fibrous, hair-like roots, and when planted in the orchard they require staking and seldom ever make a good tree. Several years ago I denounced this system as worthless—calculated only to disappoint the planter—and my opinion is substantiated by that of reliable cultivators. \* \* \*

In comparison with piece-root grafted trees I consider



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trees grafted on the whole seedling stock as far superior. To obtain the object in view—longevity and fruitfulness—a tree should have for its basis a healthy stock, capable of penetrating the soil with strong roots, and an abundance of lateral roots to draw its nutrition.”

Charles Downing in his authoritative book, “Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,” says: “Large quantities of trees are propagated by using pieces of roots, thus forming from the root of one stock two, three, or more grafts. This practice, although quite common, is of very doubtful value, and by prominent horticulturists considered as tending to debilitate and reduce vitality. The seat of vital life rests in the natural crown of the seedling, which, when once destroyed, cannot be renewed. It is therefore apparent that but one healthy, permanent tree can be grown from a single seedling stock.”

Under no circumstances should the planter, especially if he be a commercial planter and depending on orchard profits for his income, be misled into the belief that piece-root trees are “just as good.” An abundance of evidence to the contrary has been recorded—the setting of trees so propagated cannot result in anything but disappointment and loss. Stark Trees are worked *only* on whole roots, and back of each tree we sell stands our guarantee and our reputation of eighty-five years’ standing. Need the orchardist look further for the stock that will best fill his requirements and result in the most satisfactory, profit-producing orchard?

This subject is covered on page 12, but to it should be added that peach trees should never be used as fillers in the apple orchard—they are injurious to apple trees and should have their own territory. Pear and cherry can be used, but on the whole it is to be advised that only apple be used as fillers in an apple orchard.

Do not plant solid blocks of any one variety, but have a different variety every three or four rows. Thorough pollenization is necessary to secure full crops. Pollen is the fine yellow dust usually found near the center of each blossom. Some varieties of fruit have insufficient or inferior pollen for their own use, nature having arranged many varieties of plants so that the blossoms cannot be pollenized by their own pollen—they are self-sterile. In such cases the blossom does not mature at the same time as the pollen and so must have pollen from an older flower. It is then necessary that pollen be carried from a near-by tree by the wind and bees or other insects. If the tree which is weak in pollen is too far from varieties having an abundance of it the blossoms will not “set” and mature fruit, but will drop in a short time.

Planting season is *not* regulated by date or by the planter’s season, but by the condition of the stock to be planted. If a tree is grown right, is dormant when received, and then properly planted and cared for, its successful growth is

assured. Stark Trees are grown right; the Stark Method of packing insures dormant stock. We ship to southern planters weeks after their spring has opened with entire success.

Prepare the soil for trees as well or better than for wheat, corn, or potatoes. Plow deep, harrow and drag thor-



Whole-root grafts (lower row) and piece-root grafts (upper row)



A bundle of whole-root grafts. This is the Stark Method of graft-making



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oughly. Dig large holes so that the roots will rest naturally. Do not bend or cramp them. Cut off bruised or broken roots, then dip them into thin mud and plant immediately.

## *Planting and care of trees*

Never at any time let the roots become dry before planting. Place the tree in the hole so it will be planted as deep as in the nursery row. Dwarf pear should be planted 4 inches deeper. Fill in the hole with fine, moist, rich dirt, free from straw or trash, packing it in firmly around the roots. Tread down firmly with the foot, except the last several inches at the surface, which should be fine loose soil.

**Watering** Water only in case the soil is dust dry. Pour three or four gallons of water into the hole after it is two-thirds full, allowing it to disappear. Then finish filling the hole. Remove labels or the wires will injure the growing tree.

**Pruning** Prune at the time of planting. For apple, pear, etc., cut out all weak, broken, or bruised limbs, and any others that spoil the balance of the head. Then shorten the remaining limbs to three or four buds. If there is a main leader near the center, cut it back half. For grape vines and small fruits, trim roots to a reasonable length and cut off most of the new top growth, leaving only two or three buds to each cane. For peach trees cut all limbs back to a short stub, leaving only one bud. Cut back the main trunk at least one-third. Do not prune cherry trees until the second year. Cherries require less pruning than any other fruit. Head all trees low. They are easier to spray and their fruit is more easily harvested.

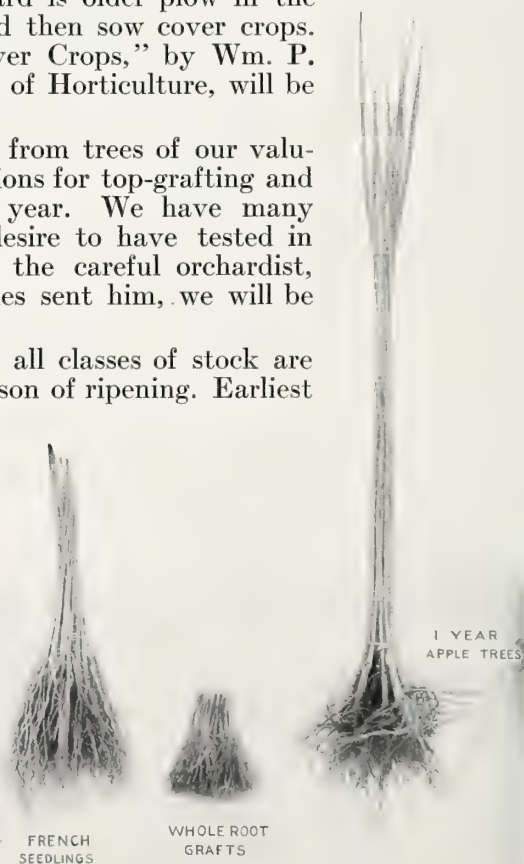
Cultivate the first several years to promote a good growth. Such cultivated crops as potatoes and beans are sometimes planted between the rows. If the land needs fertility drill and cultivate cow peas, whose roots add nitrogen (tree-food) to the soil. When the orchard is older plow in the spring, cultivate well until sometime in July, and then sow cover crops. A valuable and practical bulletin, "Orchard Cover Crops," by Wm. P. Stark, Ex-President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, will be sent without charge upon request.

**Volunteer experimental work** To responsible orchard planters we will furnish from trees of our valuable and rare kinds, complimentary for testing, scions for top-grafting and which usually bear the second year. We have many promising varieties which we desire to have tested in all parts of the country and to the careful orchardist, who will report to us the behavior of the varieties sent him, we will be glad to send the scions.

Throughout The Year Book varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest

**Important** ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Stark Star, Henry Clay, and Liveland Raspberry are the earliest ripening apples, while Giant Jeniton being the latest keeper is the last one in the list of apples. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (\*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north, NN far north, C central, and S south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting: NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.



Strong, healthy French seedlings, properly made whole-root grafts, and trees they produce grown in the Stark way.





**I**N no other department of horticulture has greater progress been made in the matter of better varieties than in apple. Not in years has the introduction of sorts of merit created the sensation or done so much to revolutionize orchard planting as has Stark Delicious and Stark King David—two varieties standing without equals in the entire list of known sorts. Selling at prices hitherto unthought of, perfect in tree and in fruit, ranking better than the best in keeping qualities, as beautiful to look upon as they are good, and calling forth the unhesitating praise of fruit buyers, orchardists, and that greatest of all and final critic—the fruit consuming public, it is little wonder that people have awakened to the fact that there *are* better things to grow, to cook, to eat, and to sell than Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, Gano, Baldwin, Greening, Maiden Blush, and others of that class and which for many years held commanding attention, not because they were worthy or desirable, but because they were *known*—because they were staple.

But now the horticultural map of the country, so far as planting apple trees is concerned, is changed, and each planting season sees the change made more widespread—orchards of Delicious, King David, Henry Clay, Liveland Raspberry, Wilson Red June, Early Melon, Wealthy, Banana, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Stayman Winesap, Senator, and others of the better sorts are being planted instead of Ben Davis. Orchards of Ben Davis and others of that class are being cleared away to make room for these surpassing varieties. It is significant to note the immediate air of prosperity which attends this work of reconstruction in apple-orcharding endeavor. Unbelievable orchard-profits are being made by the growers of these new-standard-of-quality varieties, more money is being realized today from a one-bushel box of Delicious or King David than was formerly to be had from two three-bushel barrels of some of the varieties mentioned.

Stayman Winesap, an excellent apple and probably the best of the Winesap family, comparatively new to the country at large, but which in the space of a few years has made its place strictly on its merits, is another excellent sort. It has size, color, and assured quality—it will within a few years displace the old Winesap, especially in regions of the Pacific Northwest, where the latter variety grows too small.

Black Ben, by far the best of the Ben Davis family, and strongly recommended where an apple of that family is wanted, is deserving of wide-spread planting. Better than Ben Davis, Gano, or any kindred apple in tree and in fruit, handsome as an apple can be, a regular bearer and a producer of handsome profits, Black Ben today fills the place of old Ben Davis, but fills it better. Its marvelous beauty will sell it anywhere, on any market, and always at profitable prices. Other valuable varieties have been brought out in recent years, all of which are worthy of the planter's consideration. Each one has a place to fill, and fills it admirably, but for the best of the very best, to grow, to eat, and to sell, for complete satisfaction and for greatest profit, plant Delicious and King David. There is no possible way in which these two kings of apple-quality can fail to more than meet the demands of the most exacting grower. In no sense is the orchardist experimenting when he plants them, their history and the records made by them in all apple-growing sections is a matter of record, while their acceptance by the consuming public has been unquestionably assured by their selling season after season at top prices.

The apple tree thrives in a variety of soils, but is most productive and its tendency toward longevity is greater if planted in a deep, fertile loam, yet any soil that will produce good yields of wheat or corn will produce good apples. Rolling or inclined land is generally



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to be preferred to insure proper water and air drainage, yet some of the finest orchards in the world are in the valleys of the Far West. The valley lands of the Blue Ridge Mountains of the Virginias are developing orchards second to none and which before many years will make that region one of our greatest apple-producing centers.

For many years the growing of apple trees has been made a subject of special study in our nurseries, with the result that they are everywhere known as representing the highest attainable standard of apple-tree excellence. Many things have contributed to this result, some of which the reader will find explained in the General Introductory on pages 7, 8, 9, and 10, and to which we invite attention.

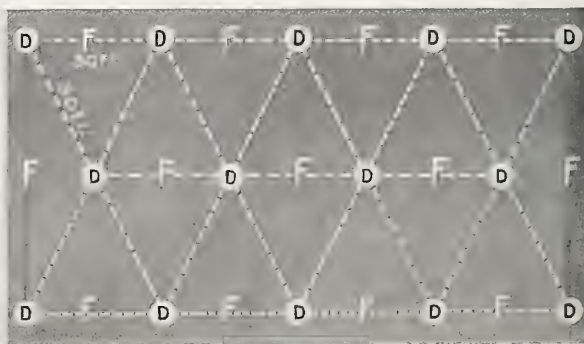
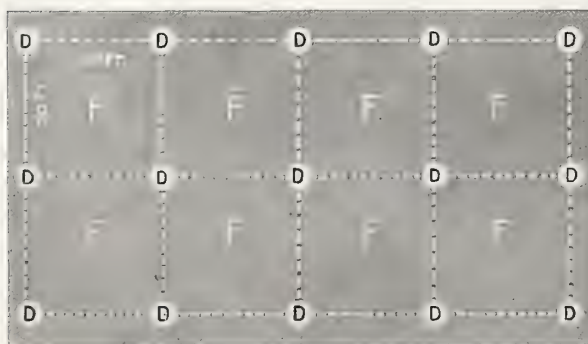
The stock of apple which we offer for the planting seasons of 1910 is complete in every sense, both as to quality, quantity, and excellence of varieties. Every variety worthy of consideration from the planter will be found in our list, the selection of any of which will give the greatest possible value. No better trees than these have ever been produced.

The practice of planting one-year trees is one increasing in popularity, especially in the West. Experience has shown that one-year trees receive less shock or check in transplanting than those two or more years old, that they come into bearing as soon, bear better, live longer, and make better orchard trees. They also cost less to buy and are cheaper to plant, are better adapted to shaping or training to suit individual ideas and withal, are better in practically every way. We recommend them.

The plan of planting fillers in apple orchards is urged by many authorities, and is being practiced in nearly all apple-growing regions. The plan is a good one but is good only when its practitioner has nerve and moral courage enough to cut the fillers out at the proper time, which is *before they begin to crowd* the permanent trees. It requires nerve and a lot of it to cut down a healthy tree which is producing profitable crops, yet it must be done, or the orchard will be injured. To the man who feels he has such nerve, the planting of fillers is to be recommended.

There are two ways to lay out an orchard: First, the old method of planting in squares, which is the one so generally used in the past; and second, the new triangular method (recommended by Prof. E. J. Wickson and others), which is far better. By the old method trees were planted at the four corners of a square; by the triangular method the trees are planted on the three corners of an equal-sided triangle, and are so placed that the trees of any row are opposite the open spaces of the two rows adjoining it. By referring to the illustration at the bottom of this page, it will be seen that in both methods the trees are equally distant, but in the triangular method the trees in the center row are opposite the open spaces in the top and bottom rows, and because of this fact, the center row can be planted closer to the top and bottom rows, and at the same time all trees will be the required distance apart. This method also permits of cultivation in three directions, instead of two, as in the old way. Lastly, it accommodates a greater number of trees to the acre, which is explained in the following table:

	Old or Square Method	New Triangular Method
Trees planted 30 feet apart each way	49 trees to the acre	58
“ “ 24 “ “ “ “	75 “ “ “ “	90
“ “ 20 “ “ “ “	108 “ “ “ “	128



Square Method  
 "D" indicates the permanent trees, "F" the filler trees. Delicious suggested for the former King David, Black Ben, etc., for the latter



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Stark Star\*

Beautifully blushed, and somewhat resembling Maiden Blush both in size and shape. For an early variety, it is an excellent keeper. Last season we kept them six weeks after they were shipped from Fayetteville, Arkansas, to Louisiana, Missouri, and they were still good—during the first month excellent. It makes a fine, sturdy orchard tree with beautiful foliage, an excellent bearer and quality absolutely best of all very early apples; almost as good as any apple of any season. Should be in every home orchard and should be largely planted commercially. NCS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

## Henry Clay\*

A large, transparent yellow apple with a beautiful blush—superb quality. A good orchard tree bearing regularly. In quality, beauty, and vigor excels Yellow Transparent. Everything considered, it has no equal as an extremely early sort. Originated in Kentucky. CS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Henry Clay strikingly resembles Maiden Blush, flesh not quite so yellow; nearly 60 days earlier—commences ripening here about July 5th. Tree remarkably strong, spreading grower; has not failed a crop since coming into bearing. Averages one-fourth larger than Maiden Blush and better in quality.—W. H. Knight, Originator, Hopkins County, Kentucky.

Very prolific, every bloom tries to make an apple; foliage fine and healthy. For its season it is the best extra early apple I know; the best I ever saw or sampled. As a cooking apple it could not be finer.—Frank Femmons, Madera County, California.

## Liveland Raspberry\*

(Lowland Raspberry)

A red transparent apple surpassing the popular Yellow Transparent—most valuable of the Russians. Fruit medium to large, clear, waxen-white, striped, shaded, and marbled crimson; surpassingly beautiful. Flesh white, frequently tinged pink; very tender, pleasant, mild, and rich sub-acid. Its beauty and its excellent quality combined with its large size make it one of the most popular of all early summer apples. Tree hardy and long-lived, healthy and vigorous. Fruit ripens just a few days ahead of Yellow Transparent and covers a long season—several weeks. Succeeds South as well as far North; makes a long-lived orchard tree, resistant to blight; is a young bearer and retains its freshness in storage remarkably well. Has been tested everywhere; an ideal early apple for the home orchard and for local markets. Speaking of this apple for his own state, Clarence Wedge, Ex-President of the Minnesota Horticultural Society,

sums up its value in these words: "It is the very best of all the early apples we have." NCS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Tree perfect, a good bearer; fruit handsomely colored. No early apple East or West is of better quality.—South Dakota Experiment Station.

To those afflicted with chronic opposition to everything Russian, I prescribe Liveland.—W. H. Guilford, Iowa Horticultural Society.

Tree doesn't blight, always perfectly ripened to withstand severe winters. A fine symmetrical grower, heavy, thick leaf; the best early apple I know.—F. O. Harrington, Iowa County, Iowa.

One of the most beautiful of all apples and of high quality, better than any of the very early sorts.—"Orchard and Fruit Garden."

I sent you fruit of Liveland Raspberry and Yellow Transparent from adjoining rows. Liveland Raspberry is larger, clear-white fleshed; skin white, streaked with bright carmine. Best early apple.—John Fraser, Madison County, Alabama.

Fruit averages larger than Yellow Transparent and keeps better. Tree nearly blight-proof and a sure fruiter.—J. B. Mitchell, Howard Co., Iowa.

Should be pushed more than it has been. It certainly seems to me that it should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautiful-colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent, and as people judge fruits by their color I think it a valuable variety to grow.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Mr. F. G. Pickering, of Carbon County, Montana, sent us some magnificent samples of this variety. We forwarded them to the United States Pomologist, Col. G. B. Brackett, who wrote Mr. Pickering as follows: "A Russian variety of excellent quality, being of much better quality than Red Astrachan and a better commercial variety."

Undoubtedly the very best, very early apple known—not a blighter, and hardy as Duchess.—A. Clark Tuttle, Sauk County, Wisconsin.

Liveland Raspberry is a very handsome apple. Am well pleased with the fruit as well as the tree. They are the last trees to bloom in my 90-acre orchard and, of course, are less liable to be killed by late frosts.—Charles Tucker, Haywood County, Tennessee.

## Early Harvest

Pale yellow, often with pink blush; sprightly, sub-acid, fair quality. A good apple for either dessert or culinary use, but not a good keeper. Generally planted for home use. Tree healthy, but subject to scab; much inferior to Liveland Raspberry, Early Ripe, or Henry Clay. CS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Yellow Transparent\*

A popular and well-known Russian variety, large, pale waxen, transparent yellow; tender and must be handled carefully; sub-acid, crisp, and fragrant. Tree a dwarf grower and a young bearer. Excels Early Harvest in both tree and fruit, but not so good an apple nor so desirable as Liveland Raspberry. Tree very hardy, but where planted in heavy soils may blight. Succeeds best on thin soils. NCS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.



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Yellow Transparent is a valuable apple for this country and climate. Red Astrachan is the leading summer apple here, but Yellow Transparent far surpasses it with me; it is the best summer apple of all.—W. C. Fink, San Diego County, California.

Yellow Transparent is very hardy with me. I have never known the tree to blight.—J. E. Caldwell, Callaway County, Missouri.

## Strawberry, Early

(Chenango, Sherwood Favorite)

Rather large and oblong, light yellow, splashed and mottled with crimson over most of the surface; very handsome. Slight strawberry flavor. Easily bruised, does not ripen evenly. Sells well on account of its beauty, but must be handled very carefully. Not quite hardy. Other early varieties more valuable. CS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

## Red Astrachan

(Russian)

A beautiful apple of medium size, largely yellow covered with light and dark red. A tardy and shy bearer, but succeeds in most apple-growing regions. Tree is a vigorous grower, hardy; fruit only of fair quality. Its splendid appearance makes it valuable on the market. It is an excellent cooking apple. We recommend Liveland Raspberry, Duchess, and Charlamof for most localities where Red Astrachan is grown. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

## Sweet Bough\*

(Sweet Harvest, Early Sweetheart, Etc.)

A large pale yellow apple; one of the really good summer varieties and the best early sweet apple. Ripens through a long season; tree is a young bearer and long-lived. Should be in every home orchard. It is too tender to be valuable for long shipping. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Sweet Bough is one of the best early sweet apples, but bears poorly and tree subject to blight and canker.—Benjamin Buckman, Sangamon County, Illinois.

## Early Ripe\*

An improved Early Harvest, fruit very similar. Tree stronger, more free from scab, and better in every way. Comes into bearing very young. CS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

## Red June

(Carolina Red June)

An attractive little apple, nearly covered with brilliant red; brisk sub-acid, tender, very juicy, and of good quality. Not so profitable as Liveland Raspberry or Fanny on account of scab and disease. Wilson Red June is a great improvement and the most profitable of all the Red June family—as beautiful as Black Ben. CS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

## Stark Summer Queen\*

A seedling of Early Pennock, about the same size, but earlier and of decidedly better flavor; large, red striped, sub-acid, good quality and profitable. A remarkable apple and valuable for its season. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Williams Favorite\*

Beautiful dark red, with agreeable flavor—a large and handsome dessert variety. Skin tender and easily bruised; should be sold in baskets. Requires strong, rich soil. An old favorite, but Wilson Red June is superior. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Benoni\*

A fine dessert apple, striped and splashed red, attractive in appearance and a good sort of its season. Tree an upright, dwarfish grower, and hardy far north. A splendid filler, can be planted





- 1 Henry Clay
- 2 Wealthy
- 3 Early Melon
- 4 Liveland Raspberry
- 5 Wilson Red June





- 1 Yellow Transparent
- 2 Jonathan
- 3 McIntosh Red
- 4 Wismer Dessert
- 5 Magnet



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closely; comes into bearing moderately young and the fruit ripens through a long season. Valuable for the home orchard but commercially not so valuable as Wilson Red June. NNCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

## Fanny\*

An attractive bright red apple of good dessert quality—a good variety for the home orchard except far north. An upright, strong grower and annual bearer. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Large rich crimson, as good in quality as it is beautiful to look at.—"Orchard and Fruit Garden."

After fruiting Early Harvest, Benoni, Red June, Chenango, Summer King, and Fanny, I must say that in southern Illinois there is no apple in it with Fanny.—G. W. Endicott, Pulaski County, Ill.

## Charlamof\*

A Russian variety of the Duchess type. Large, red striped, good flavor; comes into bearing young and bears regularly; extremely hardy—a desirable filler. Prof. A. T. Erwin, of the Iowa Agricultural College, says it is better and hardier than Duchess. NNCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

## Wilson Red June\*

(San Jacinto)

Looks like an immense Carolina Red June—same color; a marvel for appearance. Quality far better than Maiden Blush or any Red June, also more valuable for market—comes in just as Red June goes out and has sold, on Kansas City markets, at \$16.00 per barrel. Tree vigorous and hardy—an exceedingly young and prolific bearer. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well and is a fine keeper for an early apple. Grown in Arkansas they are as handsome and large as Black Ben. Profitable for commercial planting in all apple regions; valued highly in Texas. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

## Duchess\*

(Oldenburg)

A well-known, handsome Russian apple, streaked and shaded red and a favorite because of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer—a natural dwarf and may be planted as closely as dwarf pear. Can be profitably planted as a filler or in solid blocks. For commercial purposes we consider Duchess the very best of its season. NNCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

## Summer Champion\*

Resembles a bright colored Ben Davis but one of the most valuable summer market apples; of good quality; tree of remarkable vigor and bearing qualities, is hardy, and has heat and drouth resisting leaf. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.35	3.20	27.	210.	.30	2.70	23.	180.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Summer Champion fruited this season. Good bearer, large, handsome and of excellent quality; one of the most promising of its season.—E. A. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Lowell\*

(Orange)

Large, clear yellow with a waxy surface; juicy, sprightly, and desirable for either dessert or culinary purposes; prolific and bears very young. A market variety, excelling Maiden Blush. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.					

## Old Wife Pippin

Greenish yellow with deeper golden blush—the finest August apple. A family favorite in the pioneer orchards of Judge Stark. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.					



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## Jefferis\*

A beautiful apple and valuable for its season. Size medium, blushed and splashed with red; very tender and juicy, with a rich, mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor—quality best. The tree is hardy, healthy, long-lived, bears heavy crops and regularly. Comes into bearing moderately early and is reliable. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	145.

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Jefferis is one of the most delicious of all the apples we grow and is in season in August and September. It is not large, but beautifully colored, being distinctly striped with red over a yellow ground. The flavor is sub-acid and very delicate, while the flesh is always tender and very juicy. There is no tree that is better shaped nor a better bearer.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Concordia County, Louisiana.

Jefferis has very few, if any, superiors—it is both beautiful and excellent. No family orchard, no village or city fruit garden should be without it.—Michigan Experiment Station.

## Fall Winesap\*

Pale yellow with delicate blush, of medium size. Flesh fine, tender, and juicy; flavor sub-acid—quality good. In northwestern Arkansas much valued as a cooking apple from last of July to middle of October. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	32.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

One of the choicest fall apples when grown to perfection. It is grown in Iowa to some extent.—Col. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

## Mc Mahon White\*

Almost white, often carrying a delicate pink blush; juicy, brisk sub-acid, of good quality and a good cooker. Tree is a handsome, strong, healthy grower, an abundant bearer, and comes into bearing young. NNCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

Very handsome, quality best.—Michigan Experiment Station.  
Bore a good crop, large, acid, and fine for cooking; recommended for planting.—Report of the Illinois Experiment Station for 1907.

## Maiden Blush

Medium size, pale lemon yellow with crimson cheek next to the sun—good quality. An old, widely known sort, profitable and fairly hardy.

Much used for drying, the product being noted for its whiteness, which is much admired by dealers. Everything considered, Wealthy is hardier and more valuable. CS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Summer King\*

Striped crimson, red, and orange—one of the best and handsomest of its season. An old variety, yet little known. A good orchard tree and hardy. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Have never seen a better summer apple; large, smooth skin and juicy with a pleasant flavor. I know of no other summer apple that will keep in good condition so long. A good grower and healthy.—Frank Femmons, Madera County, California.

## American Summer Pearmain\*

Greenish yellow, more or less striped and splashed with purplish red. Medium size, rich, pleasant flavor, tender and fine. Fruit ripens through a long season. One of the very best late summer varieties. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Gravenstein\*

Large, handsome, streaked and splashed with deep red over strong yellow. Fruit tender, crisp, with a pleasant acidity—aromatic. A strong growing tree, regular bearer; excellent quality. One of the best of its season. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Early Melon\*

Large red, striped crimson; crisp, juicy, good; one of the best dessert apples of its season, and a splendid cooking apple. Tree hardy, productive, and healthy. NNCS



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One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

We have about 400 Early Melon trees and our observation of the apple has taught us to pin our faith to it.—George C. Brown, Maury County, Tenn.

Most remarkable apple in all my experimental orchard. Has fruited for nine years; in two of these years no others bore. Will be a great apple South and in California where most kinds become too sweet to cook well. Makes the richest apple pie, dumplings, and sauce. It is tart, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess—even more juicy. Fruit large, not easily blown off by winds, nor does it drop in dry weather. Productive, free from scab or fungus; keeping quality is remarkable for a summer kind. More good qualities than any other apple I know.—A. H. Griesa, Douglas Co. Kas.

With me Early Melon seems to be a regular bearer; fruit smooth, good size, and desirable; season last of August.—E. A. Riehl, Ill. Experiment Sta.

## Alexander\*

(Russian)

A large red striped apple, acidic, poor quality; light bearer, blights and is liable to rot. Must be marketed or put in storage as soon as picked since it deteriorates quickly. Though showy, it is of little value—not so desirable as Wealthy. NNC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	250.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Bismarck

Light yellow, washed and striped crimson, resembling Alexander—quality about like Wolf River. Poor tree—blights, is a dwarf grower and an extremely young bearer. Can be planted closer than ordinary commercial varieties. Bismarck has been largely overrated and should be planted as a novelty rather than commercially. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Rambo

Greenish yellow, mottled and striped red; an old well-known sort of fair quality. A favorite in some localities, but not recommended for general planting. Will not keep long and soon becomes dry and mealy. Magnet and Senator are far superior and more satisfactory results will be obtained by planting them. CS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

## Peerless

(Seedling of Duchess)

A hardy variety of Minnesota origin; valuable far north. Greenish, thinly striped with dull red; firm, juicy, good quality. Almost blight-proof, but only a fair bearer. Best on dry soil. NNC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Peerless is a Minnesota variety with good qualities; the tree is hardy and almost blight-proof, fruit of good size, fair quality, and sells well on the market. It is highly spoken of. It has only one drawback—it is rather a shy bearer.—A. W. Latham, Secretary Minnesota Horticultural Society.

## Wealthy\*

Large, smooth, almost overspread with brilliant red—most attractive; fine quality, absolutely the best of its season. A good keeper in storage and is becoming more popular and profitable as a market sort. Particularly valuable for cold climates, as it is very hardy. A young bearer and can be profitably used as a filler in all apple regions. NNCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Wealthy is the best size and finest quality of any fall apple in this part of the country. Had a full crop this year when other varieties, side by side, in the same orchard, had only half a crop.—C. A. White, Linn County, Kansas.

Wealthy has been my youngest bearer—17 big apples, 17 months after planting a one-year tree.—Fred Freeman, Kankakee County, Illinois.

Wealthy is a splendid cold-storage apple. Missouri grown Wealthy in 1906 in cold storage at Minneapolis, sold for \$6.00 per barrel.—N. F. Murray, late President Missouri State Horticultural Society.

## Cox Orange

Yellow, shaded, splashed, and slightly mottled with crimson; juicy, brisk and rich. A valuable sort of its season for the home orchard—fine for dessert. A favorite in British Columbia. NC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.	

## Fameuse

(Snow)

Handsomely striped with deep red on whitish ground, often a deep, uniform crimson—very beautiful. Desirable as a dessert variety, good quality and very hardy. Of the Fameuse group, McIntosh and Wismer Dessert are best. NNCS



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One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Hubbardston Nonesuch\*

(American Blush)

Large, pale red; crisp, tender, and rich; grows well, bears well; in fact, one of the very best apples, but not a good keeper. Under favorable conditions it is a good tree and bears well; comes into bearing at an early age; productive. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Wolf River

One of the largest of all apples; striped and blushed bright red, very hardy yet succeeds far south. Profitable chiefly as a show apple because of its immense size and beauty. Quality very poor and for this reason it is not valuable. One tree is enough for any orchard; plant Wealthy instead. NNCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Longfield

A Russian variety. Medium size, clear waxen white, lightly blushed, and handsome. When



Wilson & Kyle orchard of Stark trees at Montrose, Colo. Note the clean cultivation.

fully ripe, it is mellow and juicy—a good fancy dessert apple but must be handled very carefully; not a good keeper. Tree very hardy, a regular bearer, but inclined to be overproductive. NNC

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Northwestern Greening

Greenish yellow, large to very large, juicy, slightly sub-acid; a fairly good dessert apple and a splendid keeper. Tree is extremely hardy and vigorous—a strong growing orchard tree. Does not come into bearing very early, but is a productive and a reliable cropper. NN

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.	

A good variety to plant where hardiness is of prime importance.—Prof. E. E. Little, Iowa Experiment Station.

## McIntosh Red

A seedling of Fameuse, very attractive in appearance. Size medium to large, bright, deep red; flesh white, slightly stained pink, very tender and delicious with a delightful aroma. Quite popular in the north Atlantic Coast states and in Canada; also in the Northwest, especially in Montana where it is at its best. Tree a vigorous grower, long-lived and productive. We propagate from select strains of the true McIntosh Red from the finest bearing orchards in the Bitter Root Valley and other valleys of Montana. There has been much confusion in McIntosh propagation and several inferior strains have been disseminated. Therefore to be absolutely sure, we are propagating from orchards that are producing premium apples. Montana orchardists who look ahead are planting fewer McIntosh, more Senator, and a great many more Stark Delicious. NNCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.	

McIntosh is too tender and too delicate in flesh to stand long distance transportation. It is being grown, however, quite extensively in Oregon and Washington, but there are other varieties more suited for that locality.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

McIntosh is our very best apple; tree hardy and vigorous. Have some trees on my place 20 years old, from which I picked this year 12 boxes of apples. They have had absolutely no care for years.—W. E. McMurtry, Ravalli County, Montana.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Wisner Dessert\*

An apple of Canadian origin, medium to large, resembling McIntosh—of high quality and a good keeper. Valuable for dessert, having the flavor of a juicy pear. Tree is hardy, a good grower, and productive. Some Montana growers have recently reported that Wisner is a better keeper than McIntosh. NNCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

I have the Wisner Dessert in bearing and think well of it. It will outkeep McIntosh, is as good quality and a larger apple.—E. J. Cramer, Flathead County, Montana.

## Talman Sweet

Light yellow with a soft blush—rather attractive for a yellow apple. A splendid winter sweet and a good cooking apple. Tree a good grower, long-lived and very hardy; is a reliable cropper and comes into bearing at an early age. NNCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

## King Tompkins Co.

A large, beautiful red apple of excellent quality, but tree is neither hardy, healthy, nor long-lived—wood tender and brittle. Does not come into bearing young and is generally considered a shy bearer—not productive enough for commercial purposes. We do not recommend it but in chosen localities of the East and far West it is fairly productive; but for profit, beauty, and value, it will never compete with Delicious, King David, Senator, and other better varieties. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Rhode Island Greening

Greenish-yellow, sometimes with pale blush. Valuable in the East, especially in New York, where in some sections it is more widely planted than Baldwin. West it is a fall apple and not hardy. It is a good cooker and good in quality for dessert use. Tardy coming into bearing. NC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

An unpretentious apple this, flaunting no promise; plain, honest, but plump, substantial and crammed with juice and savor.—Edwin L. Sabin, in St. Louis Globe Democrat.

## Baldwin

The Ben Davis of New England, though better in quality, large, bright red; firm in texture with a thick skin—a good shipper. Grown north it keeps well, but is a fall apple west and south. Slow in coming into bearing, but when mature it bears abundantly. NC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

## Northern Spy

A large, bright pinkish-red apple, splashed with carmine. Fruit rich, juicy, and refreshing—tree rugged and hardy. A very late bloomer but is so tardy coming into bearing that it is not largely planted. Requires good soil. Valuable as a strong, hardy stock on which to topwork less rugged sorts. Aphis resistant, like Champion and Delicious. NC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Bellflower, Improved\*

(Mason Orange)

Evidently a seedling of Yellow Bellflower, being similar to that old sort but larger and of better quality. Originated in Kansas. William Cutter, a pioneer orchardist of Mesa County, Colorado, says: "The tree bears no resemblance to its parent and will outbear it two to one. The California Bellflower would go begging by its side." Our own experience has proven this variety of great value for its season. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.	

## Ortley

(White Bellflower)

Pale yellow, of the Bellflower type, but with less acidity and more pleasant for dessert. Requires careful handling. Of excellent quality when grown on dry warm soil with good culture. Recommended for home orchard. NCS



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Bellflower Yellow

An old favorite but not profitable east of the Rocky Mountains, except in favored localities. Very large, yellow, sometimes slightly blushed; crisp, juicy, and of good quality, but the quality varies with soil, being best (more highly flavored and colored) on rather thin or sandy soils. Never plant on rich low bottoms or prairies. Tree a good grower, hardy, healthy, and long-lived. Especially valuable in California. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Banana\*

(Winter Banana)

Large, clear, pale yellow with delicate pink blush—very attractive and of splendid dessert quality, carrying a suggestive banana flavor and a delightful aroma. Skin is very thin and flesh so tender that it bruises easily, thus impairing its shipping qualities. For fancy market we recommend it, but it will not stand long shipment and is not a late keeper, even in the North. Tree a good grower, bears young and annually, and generally yields moderate crops. Succeeds over a large territory. NC

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Winter Banana is improving year by year and seems perfection this year: beautiful and more uniform in size than it has been for years.—Frank Femmons, Madera County, California.

## Wagener\*

Beautiful brilliant red apple with contrasting pale yellow—somewhat resembling Northern Spy. Quality good, high flavor. Tree usually being short lived, it is recommended as a filler. Popular and profitable in the North and in those elevations where Jonathan and Winesap are tender and undersized. In the Wagener regions we advise fewer Wagener and more Senator, King David, and Delicious. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Boiken\*

An old variety of German origin, not long known in this country. An attractive bright yellow apple, beautifully blushed, proving valuable throughout the country. Brisk, sub-acid, good quality, desirable size, and a splendid keeper. Good tree, healthy foliage, and very hardy. Comes into bearing rather young and is a reliable bearer. Valuable for home orchard and for commercial planting. NNCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Justly regarded as one of the most valuable of the recent introductions for the commercial orchard. The foliage is remarkably healthy, and fruit fairly resistant to scab.—Prof. S. A. Beach, Iowa Experiment Station.

While it will not hang to the tree quite as well as Rome Beauty it is a longer keeper and a better handler, but not so desirable to eat—more acidic.—S. D. Willard, Ontario County, New York, March 8, 1909.

## Jonathan\*

A beautiful brilliant red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy, spicy, and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. For years, Jonathan has been the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. A seedling of Spitzenburg but of wider adaptability—tree is long-lived, productive, and an early bearer. Should be planted with other sorts for cross-pollination, but this is true of all apples—it is always safer than to plant large blocks of any one variety. Jonathan is planted largely in Hood River Oregon orchards as a filler for Newtown and Spitzenburg, as it produces several money-making crops before the latter varieties come into bearing. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	210.

Mail Size, per 100, \$13.00; per 1000, \$100.00.

Jonathan comes into bearing early, is productive, attractive and of fine quality. Commands highest market prices. One of the best.—Michigan Experiment Station.

One of the very best for early winter, home or market. Brilliant red, only medium size—juicy to the last.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Concordia County, Louisiana.

## Magnet\*

(Magnate, Dr. Stayman)

A rich, glorious, beautiful apple of the Jonathan season; dark crimson on a yellow ground, striped indistinctly with deep purple. Rich, sub-acid—quality good. A splendid orchard tree, upright in growth and healthy—a seedling of Winesap and very promising in all regions where its parent succeeds; a valuable variety just beginning to be appreciated. Magnet originated with the late Dr. Stayman of Leavenworth, Kansas, originator of Stayman Winesap. He first called it Red Sap and in 1897 wrote us, "No apple of its season will sell as well, not even



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Jonathan, for Jonathan is not as good in quality or as fine looking; neither does it drop like Jonathan." Like Stayman Winesap, Magnet came very nearly being lost to the horticultural world. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.	

I do not think it has a competitor in its season for a fancy market apple.—E. J. Holman, Leavenworth County, Kansas.

## Rome Beauty\*

Uniform in size, large and smooth, shaded and striped with bright red. Blooms late and is an annual bearer; an old favorite that has not been planted as widely as it deserves to be but coming rapidly into favor in all apple-growing regions. Orchardists east and west are increasing their plantings of Rome Beauty and discarding Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin. New York state orchardists are planting fewer Baldwin and increasing on Rome Beauty. In quality and market value Rome Beauty excels, though not in the class of Delicious, King David, Jonathan, Senator, and Grimes Golden. It has an established reputation on all markets and always brings good prices; its size and great beauty insure for it at all times a ready sale. A fine apple with many good qualities and few faults. In Idaho where frost often ruins the first bloom, Rome Beauty puts forth second blossoms, insuring a profitable crop—ofttimes when many other sorts are a failure. New Mexico reports it freezing-proof and "loaded with fruit while most varieties killed." In California the trees withstood 26 degrees at blooming time. One of the surest bearers. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
				.50	4.50	40.	

After long experience in growing Rome Beauty, I consider it one of the best now in cultivation. It has a wide range of adaptability and succeeds well in the eastern, western, middle, and northwestern states. It adapts itself to a variety of soils and is one of the best apples known for sandy soils. The trees come into bearing early and produce good crops of fruit, uniform in size, fine in appearance and of good quality.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

COLORADO.—Cannot praise Rome Beauty highly enough for western planting. On our red Mesa soils it gets a color not surpassed by any apple grown. Even on our heavier bottom lands color is always good. While in Utah inspecting fruit for the Grand Junction Fruit Growers' Association last fall, I noticed this apple especially, as it is one of my favorite sorts, and found it doing fully as well as our Colorado grown. It comes into bearing quite young; has excellent cooking and baking qualities and is a fine table apple. As for keeping qualities I have kept Colorado grown Rome Beauties until April in an ordinary cellar and they were fine when used. It is a late bloomer, and last year I had a good crop while all other sorts were killed by frost. The apples set singly and evenly over the tree—no clusters or bunches—making it an easy matter to spray thoroughly. It is growing in favor each year in the West and the price of it is always good.—Carl K. Rupp, Mesa County, Colorado.

Rome Beauty has beyond question made good in this territory. My eight-year-old trees bore a heavy crop in 1907, when nearly everything was killed by late freezes. They are heavy bearers; fruit large and a late keeper.—Geo. L. Price, Montrose County, Colorado.

Rome Beauty is becoming one of the leading apples on the western slope of Colorado. I believe it is as nearly perfect here as any apple we can grow. Many of our leading orchardists are top-working it on varieties of off color. In a few years it will be the leading commercial apple of Colorado.—R. S. Purtee, Delta County, Colorado.

NEW MEXICO.—In this section Rome Beauty has jumped into such great favor among our orchardists that there are but few other varieties looked on with much favor. From our experience here, one would conclude that they

are almost freezing-proof, as the Rome Beauty trees were overloaded while about all other varieties were killed.—William Locke, San Juan County, New Mexico.

Rome Beauty is the leading apple above all others in this country; bears a crop when nearly everything else fails.—C. H. McHenry, San Juan County, New Mexico.

CALIFORNIA.—Rome Beauty is one of the best apples we have for our mountain climate; it never misses a crop here. Has a strong bloom—have seen the thermometer at 26 degrees at blooming time when almost all other varieties were killed, yet Rome Beauty came through all right.—H. C. Livingston, San Bernardino County, California.

VIRGINIA.—Rome Beauty is an apple of great promise for certain sections of Virginia, particularly in the limestone soil of the valleys, also in the soil types of the Appalachian sections of this state. Specimens from Front Royal last fall were as fine as any I have ever seen from any section. Have compared these with the same fruit from the far West, and I find the Virginia grown more highly colored and attractive, with quality just as good.—Prof. H. L. Price, Horticulturist, Virginia Experiment Station.

KENTUCKY.—I have seventeen Rome Beauty trees that have not missed a crop for thirty years. It is very popular here.—W. G. W. Riddle, Pike County, Kentucky.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Rome Beauty is a fall variety here and one of the best. Blooms late, begins bearing early and bears heavily and regularly. I never recommend the Ben Davis nor Missouri Pippin for this state. Ben Davis may do very well where nothing better can be grown, but should never be planted when we have many varieties superior to it in every respect.—Prof. F. C. Reimer, Horticulturist North Carolina Experiment Station.

IDAHO.—For southern Idaho, Rome Beauty is one of the best commercial sorts. It attains a high degree of perfection here in color, quality, and size, and always keeps and handles well. It should supplant Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, and other poor quality sorts.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon County, Idaho.

Rome Beauty with us bears young, is a vigorous growing and beautiful tree; bloom much later than Jonathan, in fact one of the latest bloomers we have. Some eighty or ninety trees in an old orchard have not failed to give me a crop regularly for eight years. We find them a fine cold storage apple, holding up longer after taken from storage than any other variety. Our calls for car lots from Minneapolis and Milwaukee exceed that for Jonathan and we have never been able to supply the demand. It is one of the coming export apples of the Northwest. We have no business here with Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc.; one should be prosecuted who sets them out; however, we have another great apple here in the Delicious.—W. N. Yost, Ada Co., Idaho.

WASHINGTON.—Have found Rome Beauty one of the most profitable apples to grow in the Pacific Northwest. Tree an early, regular, and enormous bearer. Very hardy. Blooms late, scatters its bloom more than most any other apple. Limbs very tough and rarely ever break, when heavily loaded. Large and showy as Ben Davis; quality far above Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc., and sells so much better than these varieties that one year with another the profit per tree, or per acre, is about double. No apple keeps better in cold storage.—F. Walden, Horticultural Editor "Ranch," Seattle, Washington.

A DEALER'S OPINION.—We think very highly of Rome Beauty. It grows to perfection in the Colorado valleys, getting a high color and being an apple of finest quality, especially for baking. It also succeeds perfectly in eastern Washington and Idaho. It is much more valuable in our opinion than such sorts as Missouri Pippin, Black Twig, Lawver, and others of that standing.—F. Newhall & Sons, Wholesale Fruits, Chicago, Illinois.

OHIO.—Rome Beauty is very prolific; large size, good color, good keeper, and one of the best in cold storage, as they retain their flavor and juice much better than many kinds. An early bearer, a good growing tree, good quality.—U. T. Cox, The Rome Beauty King, Lawrence County, Ohio.

Rome Beauty bears well, handles well, keeps well, and has good color in fact, it is the best of all varieties for the hills of southern Ohio.—Prof. W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Experiment Station.

## Opalescent

Clear yellow covered with brilliant red, and in highly colored specimens, becoming deep purplish-red. Attractive for market—fair quality. NCS



Rome Beauty



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Spitzenburg, Esopus

Of medium size, completely covered with bright red or faintly striped with darker red and pale yellow; firm, crisp, sub-acid, and aromatic. Under favorable conditions Spitzenburg is a regular bearer and when well-grown is of excellent quality. Like Newtown Pippin, it should be planted only in favored localities; elsewhere it is tender, slow coming into bearing, and susceptible to fungus and insects. It is profitable chiefly in the Northwest, but is also planted largely in New York and neighboring states. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Many Spitzenburg trees are damaged in different localities. Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, and other standard sorts came through the winter fine.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan County, Washington.

## Buckingham\*

(Fall Queen)

Greenish-yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of crimson or purplish-red. Has long been favorably known in the southern states—is attractive in appearance and of good quality. Tree hardy, healthy and vigorous, moderately productive and an early bearer. Excellent for drying, family use, and market. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Grimes Golden\*

A transparent, golden-yellow apple; medium to large, cylindrical in shape. Flesh tender, juicy, spicy, and rich—an old-time favorite never losing its popularity. Tree is hardy, a vigorous grower, a hardy late bloomer, and comes into bearing young. A first-class, A 1 filler. Grimes Golden is a favorite on all markets and invariably brings highest prices—is a good cooking apple, but as Dr. Warder says in his great work on the apple, "It is too good for aught else but dessert." NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; medium size, attractive; once tasted it is never forgotten.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in the Fruit Grower.

Grimes Golden has delighted me, bearing every year and utterly defeating Spy, Greening, Baldwin, King, and Fameuse in amount of crop, while the quality is supreme.—T. C. Orr, Owensound, Canada, in the "Rural New Yorker."

## Ensee\*

(A Rome Beauty Improved)

A large, handsome red apple; good keeper in either cellar or cold storage. Good orchard tree and very prolific. Originated by U. T. Cox, of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.					

Ensee is a nice, good sized, red apple of fine quality; tree very prolific and one of the most promising new varieties I have seen. Keeps well. Three years ago we kept a barrel of them over until September and showed them at the Ohio State Fair, then gave them away to let people see how well they kept and to test the quality. The flesh is yellow and fine grained, resembling a fine Pryors Red, but better. Larger than Rome Beauty or Ben Davis.—U. T. Cox, Originator, Lawrence County, Ohio.

## Newtown Pippin

(Albemarle Pippin, Yellow Newtown)

Bright yellow with distinct pink blush; richly flavored; firm, crisp, juicy, good quality and one of the very best keepers. One of the last apples on the market in late spring and early summer. Tree is a slow grower and usually a light bearer, but valuable in western apple regions and in a few favored sections of the East and Southeast. It is a great export apple—in England it commands fabulous prices, being a favorite there because of its crispness and brittleness. Albemarle County, Virginia; Hood River, Oregon; and other highly favored localities have become famous for their foreign sales of Newtown. York Imperial, because of the same firm, brittle, crisp qualities, now commands high prices in England, where it is sold as Red Newtown. The Chicago market will pay a higher price for high quality red apples. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.	245.	.30	2.70	23.	180.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## York Imperial\*

(Johnson Fine Winter)

Greenish-yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Flesh crisp, firm, sub-acid, and good, but not of highest quality—a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. Has been tested everywhere—in the East, West, and South it is one of the best, but is not quite hardy far north, though it succeeds



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

well in southern Iowa. An annual bearer; tree vigorous, long-lived, and popular in all orchard regions. A splendid keeper for home use, but for cold storage requires special care to prevent scalding and should be gathered only after becoming highly colored and well matured. Will not fill barrels quite as fast as Champion and Black Ben, yet should go in every orchard. Sells readily at fancy prices on the English markets as a Red Newtown. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

One orchard near Monitor, Washington, will always remain in my vision. York Imperial trees looked more like great grape vines—limbs borne to the ground so the trunk could hardly be seen. If I had been told a tree could exist under such a load it would have been hard to believe. The owner showed me one tree which he said would return him \$90.00 and that they would average \$75.00 each.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan County, Washington.

From 19 trees of York Imperial we picked 570 boxes of apples.—G. T. Richardson, Chelan County, Washington.

In the valleys and in northern Virginia generally, York Imperial perhaps heads the list for commercial planting of anything that is well known.—Prof. H. P. Gould, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before Virginia Hort. Society. (Last season a Virginia York Imperial orchard averaged ten bushels to the tree, selling at \$3.00 per barrel on the tree.—Stark Bro's.)

## Winterstein

One of Luther Burbank's originations. A seedling of Gravenstein; of high quality but too tender for shipping; a good orchard tree—promising. Mr. Burbank describes it as follows: "Six weeks later than Gravenstein, tree a grand grower, productive as an apple can possibly be; quality, tenderness, and texture remarkable." NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Pryor Red

Red and yellow, russeted over a large part of the surface. Quality is excellent, and the fruit is a good keeper. CS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.					

## Missouri Pippin, Ben Davis, Gano

We have ceased propagating these three sorts and urge orchardists everywhere to discontinue planting them, and to devote their efforts to better varieties, such as Black Ben, Champion, etc. Champion, for quick and sure profit, far surpasses Missouri Pippin; Black Ben is far the best of the Ben Davis family. While Ben Davis has in the past made money for growers, Black

Ben has so far outstripped it that the former variety should no longer be considered. This year Black Ben has brought the same price as Jonathan.

Stark  
(Of Stark Co., Ohio)

Large, dull color, unattractive. Is of coarse grain, but good quality. A fairly good orchard tree, strong in its branches and an annual bearer. At Eureka, California, it bore 32 annual crops without a failure. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Virginia Beauty

Medium to large, dark, deep red; juicy and rich, with a fruity flavor. An old variety from Virginia, where it has been grown for nearly half a century. A good keeper. CS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

To my taste the best late fall apple we grow. On the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains attains a size of 10 inches in circumference.—T. K. Bruner, North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

## Akin\*

A yellow apple almost or entirely covered with bright red—a seedling of Milam. Flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, sub-acid, and of excellent quality; keeps well in cold storage. Tree exceedingly compact and upright in growth; is hardy, healthy, and reliable. Late coming into bearing, but bears regularly and heavily; adapted for fancy trade and for dessert. Bayard is another seedling of Milam and probably the better apple of the two—making friends everywhere. Some of the finest specimens are coming from New York. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.35	3.00	27.		.25	2.20	18.					

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.00	27.		.25	2.20	18.	

Akin, when well developed, is a beautiful dark red winter apple, of pretty good quality; especially adapted for fancy fruit trade and for dessert use.—"The Apples of New York."

Resembles Jonathan, deep red, hangs on the tree later and is finer than Jonathan. It is more like Spitzenburg. Smooth, good upright tree like Kieffer pear.—L. V. Dix, Cole County, Missouri, before Missouri State Horticultural Society.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

E. H. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, says in Colman's Rural World: "We are enjoying the fruit of this variety now; is of best quality; resembles Jonathan in several respects, a little flatter, same color, even better in quality and keeps better. Tree a beautiful upright grower, but does not come into bearing as early as Jonathan. It is a variety that I intend to have pretty well represented in my new orchard."

## White Winter Pearmain

Pale yellow, shaded with brownish-red; juicy, mild, sub-acid and pleasantly aromatic—superior to Huntsman Favorite. Valuable in the far West, in Colorado and in New Mexico, but not valuable East on account of scab. NCS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

White Winter Pearmain is one of the heaviest bearing trees here and is being planted quite largely. It has only one drawback and that is its color.—J. C. Eakle, Chelan County, Washington.

Six years ago I ordered from you 1,500 trees, among them 500 White Winter Pearmain. You could not furnish Pearmain and I accepted Delicious. I thank you for making the change. I have my reward this season, as I have from 500 to 800 boxes of Delicious for the market.—Dick Hart, Yakima County, Washington. (Mr. Hart received \$3.00 per box in the orchard for his Delicious.—Stark Bro's.)

## Lady Sweet

One of the most desirable winter sweet apples for commercial planting—color bright red. Tree a young and heavy bearer, but far inferior to Delicious, which, while not considered a sweet apple, has a delicious sweetness blended with rich sub-acid, making it far more palatable than a strictly sweet apple. NCS

One Year				Two Year			
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Lady Apple

A novel, dainty, small, flat apple of uniform size—brilliant deep red in color. Being a little



Limb of a five-year-old Stayman Winesap, in the Blackman orchard, Chelan Co., Washington

apple and of such splendid, attractive color, it is always popular. Quality is excellent and a late keeper—should be in all amateur collections and gardens. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.	

## Bayard\*

A beautiful apple of excellent quality. Tree one of the very best. Comes into bearing early. We believe it worthy of more general planting. Origin, Illinois. A seedling of the old Milam and probably more valuable than Akin and other Milam seedlings. We sent Bayard to New York, where it succeeds remarkably well. The late Arthur Bryant, President of the Illinois Horticultural Society, reports Bayard as a great apple. At Quincy, Illinois, the Bayard is reported as bearing several times as many apples as Ben Davis—quality incomparably superior. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

## Ben Hur\*

(Trade-Mark)

A cross between Ben Davis and Rome Beauty, combining the good qualities of the Ben Davis tree and the good points of the Rome Beauty fruit. Brilliantly striped and splashed with red, as large as or larger than Ben Davis. Originated in Perry County, Indiana. Tree a strong, thrifty grower—stronger than Ben Davis, a young bearer, very productive and a very late bloomer. Flesh fine grained, juicy, highly-flavored and of fair quality. Extremely hardy,—much harder than Ben Davis, and may prove valuable in all Ben Davis regions. Not high in quality like Delicious, King David, Senator, Stayman Winesap, etc., and not recommended where high quality is the consideration. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Paragon Winesap\*

Originated in Tennessee. Similar to Mammoth Black Twig, but bears younger, heavier, and is a better quality apple. NCS



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

While Stayman Winesap is proving a superlative apple in all sections, I believe that Paragon will fill the needs of a great class of small orchard planters in the South who want a good long-keeping apple for home use. It bears every year, has not failed since commencing to bear a dozen years ago, and is the best keeper we have.—Frank Femmons, Madera County, California. Later: Paragon was full and fine, 40 boxes from two trees.

The Iowa State Register says: "Very large specimens have weighed a pound and a quarter; rich flavor, a very late keeper. Its good qualities and its family history may both be summed up in describing it as an improved 'Winesap.'"

## Stark King David\*

(Trade-Mark)

Probably a cross between Jonathan and Arkansas Black, originating in Washington County, Arkansas. One of the most beautiful apples grown, medium to large, resembling Jonathan in shape, though of better size. Color a deep, rich red with distinct markings of very dark red—a blending of the colors of Jonathan and Arkansas Black. In beauty, it is unsurpassed by any apple, and wherever placed on market has created a sensation. In quality it surpasses Jonathan, Grimes, and Spitzenburg, while the tree is hardy and strong, a vigorous grower, and a remarkably young and heavy bearer, often bearing the second year after planting. This characteristic makes it an unsurpassed filler, besides being a model permanent orchard tree. It will shortly be the favorite fancy fruit-stand apple and will command prices heretofore unheard of, as its wondrous beauty will command attention on any market, and its unparalleled excellence will make it a favorite with every one who tastes it. Keeps remarkably well, coming out of storage April 1st in perfect condition. Everything considered, we believe that within a few years King David will take the place of Jonathan with the commercial planter.

When we undertook the introduction of this great apple (we paid \$1,000 for the original tree), Col. W. G. Vincenheller, Director of the Arkansas Experiment Station, and one of the foremost horticulturists in the country, who had watched the variety for a number of years, predicted that it would take the place of Jonathan as soon as orchardists began to realize its value. Col. G. B. Brackett, United States Pomologist, also felt sure we had found a valuable acquisition to the list of unusually valuable varieties, and in a recent letter to us says: "The more I learn of King David the better I am satisfied that it is one of the coming apples." Later, Col. Brackett said that King David was his ideal apple, just the right size for dessert, fancy stand and hotel trade. Wherever it fruits it is the wonder of the neighborhood, wherever exhibited it is the object of favorable comment and admiration. At the meeting of the National Apple Growers' Congress at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1908, it was more admired and received more favorable comment than any apple on display, with the exception of Delicious. King David and Delicious are the two great market quality kings. We urge planters everywhere to

plant them, for the excellence of their fruit will make the product of your orchard sell far in advance of that of the man who plants sorts of indifferent quality. NNCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	275.

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.	

Mail Size, 1 to 2 feet \$15.00 per 100; \$130.00 per 1,000

Have a number of varieties of apple, but Black Ben and King David outgrow the others two to one. For high rocky land give me Black Ben and King David.—Ernest Hawkins, Newton County, Missouri.

King David bore this season for the first time. The fruit is fine—finer and later than Jonathan.—J. F. Grass & Son, Perry County, Indiana.

I have King David that knock the spots off of your colored plate made last year. Some of them measure 11½ inches in circumference. They hang as well as old Winesap, very few of them have fallen, and we have had many very heavy wind storms this summer—a very hot dry season with no rain for five months—but King David, both tree and fruit, have done fine.—G. T. Goundrey, Douglas County, Washington.

As good as Grimes, which means the very best. It is one of the most beautiful red apples I ever saw, surpassing Grimes in quality and fully equaling it in beauty. I never ate a better apple.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist. Later: One of the best winter apples ever offered to the public; will succeed over a large part of the apple-growing region; medium size, brilliant red, very attractive; extra fine flavor. Later: King David is very handsome, a brilliant red like Jonathan, and of the same size, but the quality is even superior to that old standard of excellence. I never ate a better apple and very rarely one so good. I believe it has a great future.

King David is new, but is making an excellent record so far as I have seen it or heard from it in many sections both east and west. I have this season seen and sampled some of the most delicious King David apples that any one could want to taste, and their bright red color was very attractive. I believe it is a mate of Grimes Golden with a brilliant red skin. If so, it is a gem—yes, a ruby. It has no special faults of tree or fruit so far as I know; the fruit is of good size, good shape, and otherwise normal.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in "Rural New Yorker."

King David is a very rich red, making a most beautiful apple. Hangs on the tree well, equal to Ben Davis, and is just as productive—quality equal to Spitzenburg. Picked three boxes from one scion grafted on Ben Davis. It is the finest apple you have for this country.—F. Dando, Chelan County, Washington. Later: King David is proving a wonder—the most beautiful apple grown. Can't help but sell anywhere and ahead of all others.

I have some King David trees, three years old from planting, that are bearing some of the largest, finest apples I ever saw, and this is their second crop.—John Bennett, San Diego County, California.

Think my King David trees will bear next year; they are fine growers and very thrifty.—W. P. Mace, Bitter Root Valley, Montana.

In some particulars King David, I think, is a much finer apple than Delicious—in fact, when in its prime it surpasses anything I know for texture, flavor, and appearance. Put your teeth in King David and the sensation is like old wine—penetrating the whole system.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan County, Washington.

King David trees bore some magnificent apples last year. Both King David and Delicious in our sandy soil of northern New Jersey have made a fine growth.—Bernard O. Bogert, Bergen County, New Jersey.

King David fruited on a graft put in last March. They are perfect and show what the variety can do in California. Am delighted with it, has a fine, vigorous, frost resisting bloom.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Cal.



A Stark King David tree, three years from planting, bearing its second crop



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



A five-year-old Stark King David tree in a Washington orchard with limbs borne to the ground with surpassingly fine fruit.

King David seems to me to be perfection in all that makes a first-class market apple; I could not desire anything better. The Delicious deserves its name, but I consider King David far in the lead.—Henry T. Williams, Franklin County, Arkansas.

My King David trees bore this year and I believe are the finest flavored apple I ever tasted—ahead of Delicious.—Oscar Redfield, Chelan Co., Wash. King David far above usual kinds and quality—better than Jonathan as a table apple. Can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and will seem better and better the longer one eats them.—Hon. Parker Earle, Ex-President American Horticultural Society.

I consider King David away ahead of Jonathan; fruit larger, better color, better flavor, and a better keeper. I was in Mr. Olds' orchard last week; his three-year-old King David trees will bear quite a lot of fruit this year.—D. J. Hayden, Chelan County, Washington.

King David and Stayman Winesap seem peculiarly adapted to Florida conditions.—E. P. Powell, Author of "Orchard and Fruit Garden."

## Stayman Winesap\*

A seedling of Winesap, originating at Leavenworth, Kansas, with the late Dr. J. Stayman. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped, but stripe is more pronounced in specimens less highly colored. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, and very tender; rich sub-acid—quality best. Tree a stronger grower than Winesap—a drouth resister and will thrive on thin soils where the old Winesap will starve; a more regular bearer, hangs longer, keeps as well, and in quality is far superior. Writing us 13 years ago Dr. Stayman, in speaking of its excellence, said: "There will come a time when all will want it." He was right—no apple is being more widely planted, with the possible exception of Delicious and King David. We urge planters to grow it. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	210.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Mail Size, per 100, \$13.00; per 1,000, \$100.00

Stayman Winesap has become my favorite apple—I never tire of it. Has a fine apple flavor and a pleasing mild acid that gives it a satisfactory character, with a texture that is firm, tender, juicy; core small with few developed seeds, size medium to large, color bright like all Winesaps. A handsome tree, strong, and healthy, with a bloom that is full of life and vigor, hardy and not easily injured by frost. Has not missed bearing since first fruited.—Frank Femmons, Madera County, California.

This season in the Waynesville orchard Stayman Winesap was well colored and made up nicely—had an elegant finish. These growers are very favorably impressed with it. Bears at a comparatively early age.—H. P. Gould, before Virginia Horticultural Society, 1906.

The 500 Stayman Winesaps purchased of you six years ago are doing fine. Apples from these trees took both first and second prizes at the Wichita Fair this season—21 apples weighed 25½ pounds.—F. R. Smith, Sedgwick County, Kansas.

As tested at this station, the tree is vigorous, comes into bearing young and is a reliable, wonderful cropper.—From "Apples of New York."

Stayman is a grand apple, far ahead of old Winesap.—William Wety, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania.

Stayman Winesap is of excellent quality, highly colored, and this season was pronounced the finest ever coming under the inspector's eye. Had several thousand boxes of Stayman, Delicious, etc.—E. B. Blackburn, Chelan County, Washington.

Stayman Winesap is a good apple of large size; tree very hardy and prolific and quality of fruit very high. It is all that Dr. Stayman claims for it.—B. F. Carroll, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Stayman Winesap, though growing in several kinds of soil, are uniformly fine growers wherever they are. Wherever tested, East or West, the report is always good. Such experts in fruit growing as J. W. Kerr, of Maryland, and others consider it the most promising apple for commercial planting in the East.—Iowa Horticultural Society Report.

Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap and want another block of them this spring. A fine, strong, healthy tree with a frost-proof blossom. A fine flavored big apple and an excellent keeper. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman Winesap, and a few Jonathan. I would hardly look for a crop failure then, and I am sure the market would be hunting me.—C. M. Fette, Vice-Pres., Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

Stayman Winesap has fine color and tastes as good as it looks. It is a great thing indeed to have an apple that is such an improvement over the old Winesap, both in flavor and in size. It is just the right size for a good market apple.—Henry T. Williams, Franklin County, Arkansas.

## Gilbert Winesap\*

Large and beautiful—an improved Paragon—originating in Tennessee. Growers there claim it the best of the Winesap family. Worthy of trial in all Winesap regions. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Arkansas Black

Dark red—almost black, rather large, round (or slightly conical); sub-acid, rather coarse but a good keeper. Tree a young bearer—valuable only in favored localities—reaching its perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, where the Hon. Parker Earle thinks well of it. In the North, East, and central West it scabs badly and is a poor bearer; King David is far superior, and we recommend that it be planted in its stead. Mr. Turner, a Wenatchee orchardist, whose apple crop has been averaging \$2,000 per acre, stated to Jas. M.



Stayman Winesap orchard of Blackman Bro's, Chelan Co., Washington. Nine years ago this land could be had for a trifle; to-day \$3,000 per acre would not buy it. Stark trees have made this land fabulous in value.









- 1 Senator
- 2 Newtown Pippin
- 3 Paragon Winesap
- 4 Stayman Winesap
- 5 Grimes Golden





- 1 Stark Delicious, Montana Grown
- 2 Spitzenburg
- 3 Banana
- 4 Stark Delicious, Michigan Grown
- 5 Rome Beauty





- 1 Van Deman
- 2 Hyslop
- 3 Dartmouth
- 4 Stark Florence
- 5 Martha



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Irvine, Editor of "The Fruit-Grower," and our Mr. W. P. Stark, that the Arkansas Black was the only "loafer" in his orchard. CS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.	

If Arkansas Black behaves in Virginia the way it behaves in practically all sections where I have seen it, I would not advise any one to plant it, for the simple reason it does not bear enough fruit, and ten chances to one what it does bear will scab so as not to be worth picking.—H. P. Gould, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

Arkansas Black has the fault of dropping its fruit badly in some places. Very handsome, but not so dependable as many others.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

## Mammoth Grimes Golden\*

Originated with the late R. H. Stilwell, Grayson County, Kentucky. It resembles Grimes Golden in color and shape, though much larger, splendid in quality, with a little more acid than Grimes Golden. Keeps as well as Ben Davis—a good cooking apple. The originator requested, as a favor, that we introduce the variety—a seedling which he found growing along the railway. Believing the sort possessed value and should not be lost to pomology, we considered it well worthy of trial. Trees will be sent complimentary for experimental work to pomologists interested. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

## Jeniton\*

(Ralls Janet)

A popular, old-time favorite; striped dull red. Young trees are annual bearers of medium-sized fruit, but with age do not bear regularly and fruit becomes smaller—a very light bloomer. Ingram, a seedling of Jeniton, has proven a great money-maker, and Giant Jeniton may prove to be the best and largest of all the Jeniton family. CS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Senator\*

(Trade-Mark)

One of the most beautiful apples grown. Brilliant rich red, smooth and uniform and of desirable shape. Originated in Washington County,

Arkansas. Its quality is superb—an agreeable blending of acid and sweet with an intense apple flavor. Flesh white, sometimes faintly pink next to the skin. It was one of the striking features of the Arkansas fruit exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta in 1895, and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. Throughout the West it is fast becoming one of the great market varieties, especially in Montana, where it bids fair to take the place of McIntosh. Succeeds in apple-growing states everywhere. In our Ozark orchards Senator is the strongest and best grower, but should be headed extremely low and kept shortened in. NNCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.	

Mail Size, per 100, \$13.00; per 1,000, \$100.00

Hon. Parker Earle, the New Mexico orchardist, and an apple authority who stands second to none, told Messrs. Irvine and Campbell, of the "Fruit-Grower," and our Mr. W. P. Stark, on their recent visit there, that in his judgment Senator was the finest apple we have ever sent into the Pecos Valley, and a sort that should be planted more largely—says it is one of the really good things that has been overlooked by New Mexico orchardists. He anticipates the fruiting of Delicious and King David this season. Senator is rapidly coming to the front as a commercial sort; it is superbly beautiful and will sell on any market, while its singularly fine quality places it in a class with Delicious and King David. We are proud of the record Senator is making, not only in the Pecos Valley, but everywhere. In the Ozark fruit-belt it is one of the finest; throughout the East and central West it is proving its worth, and in the West and Northwest it is making friends wherever it fruits. In Montana many orchardists prefer it to McIntosh. When buying Senator, tree planters should be careful to secure the true Senator. A mistaken idea of some pomologists is that it is identical with Oliver Red. The Oliver Red (also called Ohio Red) originated in Ohio, and is an apple of poor quality and of little value. Senator originated in northern Arkansas, where it was known locally as All-Over Red. The similarity of sound confused it with the worthless Oliver Red. The variety was first propagated and sold by us under the name of Senator. Do not plant Oliver Red—it is not valuable.—Stark Bro's.

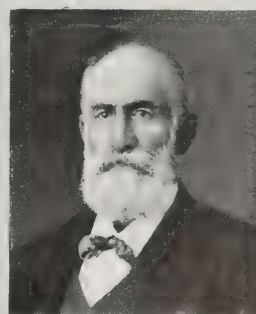
I have discovered an apple that will become as popular in the Bitter Root Valley as the famous McIntosh—it is Senator. I fail to see why any one persists in setting Ben Davis and many other low grade, worthless sorts when you have to my knowledge, a good one like Senator. Am top-working all my poor quality trees to Senator and McIntosh: these two varieties are all we need here. You cannot in any way, shape, or manner raise anything that is fit to be mentioned in the same breath.—W. R. Gibford, Bitter Root Valley, Montana.

Senator is the best apple for Montana, superior as a money-maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees. McIntosh must be sold about as soon as picked, but Senator can be kept in cellar and held for better prices. Sold my McIntosh at \$1.75; by storing Senator two months got \$2.25 for them. In quality Senator is hard to beat.—W. J. Sawyer, Yellowstone County, Montana.

Some of my neighbors have it; fine quality and a good keeper.—J. M. Noble, Flathead County, Montana.



The late Dr. J. Stayman, originator of Stayman Winesap



Frank Femmons



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

It is fine here—splendid quality. Four tier and larger netted the grower \$1.50 per box f. o. b. Cashmere. For myself, I eat no other.—J. C. Eakle, Chelan County, Washington.

Senator is fine here; a fine tree and very hardy.—W. P. Mace, Ravalli County, Montana.

This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes. The whole trouble with the apple market is too many Ben Davis; not enough of good varieties.—W. G. Vincenbeller, Was'ington County, Arkansas.

Tree a strong, rapid grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort, well adapted to fancy trade. Color a deep yellow, washed over most of the surface with bright mixed red and brokenly stippled with dark crimson. Quality, good to very good.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

I have this Easter Sunday eaten a Senator apple that has been more than a year and a half off the tree. No special care was taken to preserve it—in an ordinary cellar all the time. It is certainly a long keeper as well as a beauty.—J. Milton Fenwick, Delaware County, Indiana.

Of desirable shape, smooth and uniform; one of the most promising varieties that has been introduced from Arkansas and Missouri. Healthy and vigorous, comes into bearing young and hangs well on the tree with little loss from drops or culls.—"Apples of New York."

Am sending some Senators from my orchard as I want you to see a real Missouri Senator, one that all the voters like.—C. M. Fette Marion County, Missouri. (These samples were the most magnificent we have ever seen; large size, perfect shape, and the perfect Senator color, combined to make the samples as near perfect as could be asked.—Stark Bro's.)

## Coffelt\*

(Improved Limber Twig)

Originated in Benton County, Arkansas. Dull red, medium size, fruit hangs well on the tree; a good keeper and a good orchard tree. Bears abundantly and regularly, but everything considered, Champion is its superior. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Nero\*

(Improved Minkler)

Attractive red, of medium size, and firm; has a tough skin and handles well—a good keeper. While not of high quality, yet late in the spring, when most other apples are gone, it is very palatable—much better quality than Ben Davis. Better than Minkler in every respect—excels Minkler in fruit, is larger, better quality, higher red color, and tree is much stronger and hardier. It is one of the largest of apple trees and for best results should not be planted closer than 40 feet. A filler can be planted profitably with this variety. King David and Champion are recommended as the best fillers but there are other good ones. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

Nero is far superior to Minkler in many respects, tree a better grower, bears younger—more prolific. Fruit larger, more highly colored, and quality equal. Bears young and regularly, while Minkler, 15 years of age in the same orchard, has never borne a crop; a remarkably good keeper. I consider Nero the best of the Romanite class, to which belong Little Romanite (Gillpin), Large Romanite (Pennock), York Imperial (Johnston), Minkler, and others.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Black Ben\*

(Trade-Mark)

This variety should be planted in every case where an apple of the Ben Davis family is wanted.

It is superior to Ben Davis, Gano, Etris, Red Ben Davis, or any other kindred apple; tree almost identical in growth to Ben Davis, but stronger, foliage more vigorous, a better drouth resister, hardier, thriftier, and succeeds over an even larger territory. The fruit is one of the handsomest of all apples—large, solid dark red (no stripes), and the quality, while not in the class of Delicious, King David, Senator, or Stayman Winesap, is far superior to Ben Davis. Its wonderful beauty will sell it anywhere—on the market it is always quoted higher than Arkansas Black, Baldwin, etc., and for fancy fruit-stand trade is always in demand. Frequently sold as Jonathan. It sold in the spring of 1909 on Chicago and New York markets at \$3.00 per bushel box, while Jonathan brought only \$2.00. We have ceased propagating Ben Davis, Gano, Missouri Pippin and other apples of that family, our aim being to grow the best. Why plant Ben Davis, Gano, etc., when Black Ben succeeds equally as well and better from Maine to California? It is a splendid keeper in cellar or cold storage—does not scald; bruises dry up instead of rotting. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Mail Size—per 100, \$13.00; per 1000, \$100.00.

Have just refused an offer of \$2.25 per box from a New York dealer for a carload of Black Ben. Later: Sold Black Bens on New York market the other day for \$3.00 per box: Jonathan only brought \$2.00. Just had a pleasant call from Mr. M. O. Tibbetts, President of the Wenatchee Apple Growers' Association. He said: "Have a block of Black Ben which commenced to bear at three years of age and have borne every year. This year they are eight years old and averaged 10 boxes to the tree, bear heavier than the Red Ben Davis."—H. Woods Commission Co., Per C. W. Wilmeroth, Treas.

If I were going to plant 1,000 trees of winter varieties, I would plant 500 Black Ben and 500 Stayman Winesap.—D. W. Goodacre, Hopkins County, Kentucky.

Black Ben is king of the apple family for this climate. Trees grow better than any other variety—a great keeper.—D. M. Harkrader, Warren County, Illinois.

Black Ben, in my opinion, is head and shoulders above all apples for commercial purposes that I have yet seen.—D. W. Robison, Ontonagon County, Michigan.

Black Ben is very large, better than Ben Davis, and I believe, as Mr. E. P. Powell says, that an orchard of them is as good as a gold mine.—Henry A. Roehner, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Black Bens set three years ago, fruited this year; fine color, good size and appear solid enough to keep forever.—G. Ivory Morse, Cumberland County, Maine.

Stark Black Ben in our experimental orchard is one of the most promising apples we have.—W. S. Thornber, Horticulturist Washington Experiment Station.

Black Ben made satisfactory growth and is healthy and hardy, fruited second season, bore best colored apples we ever saw—good size and a long keeper. A great improvement over Ben Davis.—Myron C. Safford, Washington County, New York.

Black Ben is a fine commercial sort. In size and beauty of coloring, cannot be surpassed.—M. T. Robertson, Wright County, Missouri.

The only apple that bore well this year of frosts.—H. S. Boroughs, Yakima County, Washington.

Superb in color, size, and keeping qualities; flavor totally unlike Ben Davis. A great commercial variety.—"Orchard and Fruit Garden."

Black Ben is O. K., one of our very best; large size, well colored, and flavor far better than Gano or Red Ben Davis. Have top-worked to better varieties the Ben Davis bought from your firm a number of years ago. Of the Ben Davis family you should sell nothing but Black Ben.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead County, Montana.

On the Wenatchee, Washington, markets this season, Black Ben brought 25 cents per box more than Gano, and 75 cents per box more than Ben Davis. Black Ben and Jonathan brought the same price, but now Black Ben is bringing more than Jonathan on the eastern markets.—Stark Bro's.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Chicago (Trade-Mark)

Medium to large, deep yellow, almost wholly overlaid with dark red. Splendid quality, tender, crisp, and refreshing—an excellent keeper and an apple that will always bring good prices on the market. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

Chicago is a wonderful apple; we hardly appreciated it until the trees came into abundant bearing. The apple is good and fresh as a dessert apple and satisfactory for cooking. The tree is an abundant and regular bearer here, fruit very fine, large, highly colored, and handsome, and without a blemish. Delicious and Chicago are certainly gems.—Luther Burbank, the Wizard of Horticulture.

In our experimental plot we have 10 trees of this variety, and find it of exceptionally fine quality.—W. R. Wilkinson & Son, St. Louis County, Mo.

As good as Chicago is, we would prefer to plant heaviest of Delicious and King David, also of Stayman Winesap, Paragon, and Senator. Because we cease pushing a sort does not mean that it is without merit, but rather that we have something we know to be better. Our aim is to propagate and push only the best of the very best.—W. P. Stark.

## Willow Twig

Pale red, regularly striped with deeper red—not of high quality, but a long keeper, though subject to bitter rot. Succeeds best on “white oak ridges” of the central states. We consider Champion far superior, more profitable, and of far greater adaptability. C

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Winesap\*

Medium size, dark red, firm, crisp, with a rich flavor. A favorite of long standing and a remarkably regular cropper. Needs rich, deep, moist soil; will not succeed on heavy clays or in low, damp locations. Tree hardy, but poorly rooted. Should be propagated by budding, or grafted on branched seedlings. Double working also practiced by some of the most up-to-date western orchardists. As a general rule, tree is not long-lived. Fruit handles well and is a good shipper. West of the Rockies, it is one of the most dependable, popular, and profitable sorts—a keeper, a shipper, and late in the season, from ordinary cellars, it always commands remunerative prices. Does not succeed as far north, nor size up in the higher elevations as does Delicious, King David, and Senator. In regions where Winesap grows too small, Stayman Winesap should be planted. The only objection that can be made to Stayman Winesap is that in the West it sometimes grows rather too large for retailing. CS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

## Stark Delicious\*

(Trade-Mark)

Distinctive in shape, beautiful in color, remarkable in quality and perfect in tree and blossom, Stark Delicious stands so apart from all other apples as to make the writing of a descrip-

tion doing it full justice an almost impossible task. The Hon. Luther Burbank, known to all for his pomological genius, describes it simply—“It is a gem—the finest apple in all the world.”

Going more into detail than does Mr. Burbank, Stark Delicious is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end. The calyx, or blossom end, of Delicious, is one of its ever-characteristic features—having five protuberances which are more or less pointed or flat rounded, depending on section where grown.

In quality it is unsurpassed, incomparable—words cannot describe it. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, very crisp, exceedingly juicy and melting, and withal, delicious. People with delicate stomachs, to whom an acid apple is wholly indigestible, find Delicious the one apple they can enjoy without disagreeable after-results. Physicians of note have prescribed it for cases of this character.

In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition.

In tree Delicious is tree-perfection and one of the strongest, hardiest, and most vigorous growers among apples; aphid-resistant, and a late bloomer; blossoms strongly frost-resistant—a most important and valuable feature.

Delicious was originated at Peru, Madison County, Iowa, (near Des Moines) by the late Mr. Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of as beautiful fruit of this variety as we have ever seen.

In 1895 we undertook the propagation and introduction of Delicious, purchasing outright from Mr. Hiatt the sole right to it. In writing us at that time, the originator included in his letter a description and history of the original tree, which we reprint since it is representative of the tree as it is grown in all parts of the country:

“The original tree of Delicious is now about 15 years old and is 13 inches in diameter at ground. Makes strong, vigorous growth, similar to Winesap, except branches are stronger and need little or no pruning. Both tree and fruit are perfect models. The tree is strong, has finely molded limbs which are adapted to bearing great weights of fruit. Does not sprout or sucker—does not succumb to blight, and has never shown signs of tenderness. During the last eight years drouth and cold have killed three-fifths of my orchard, but Delicious withstood it. Bears annually, yielding large quantities of luscious fruit, both beautiful and delicious. Praised by all who have tasted it. Has a peculiar quality that cannot be surpassed nor described and a delicious fragrance. Brilliant dark red, often mingled with gold near blossom end. Splendid winter keeper, equal to Ben Davis. All declare it to be the best apple in the world.”



## Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

In the same letter Mr. Hiatt described the fruit, saying: "I am nearly 70 years old, and have raised apples all my life, and would not willingly overestimate Delicious for forty such varieties, but if it is not a better apple than any of your large list, it will cost you nothing. I have never seen a man taste it but who says it is the best apple he ever sampled. It hangs on the tree as well as Ben Davis, keeps as well, is a good shipper, (bruises, instead of decaying, dry up, like Ben Davis), is as large, of finer color, as strong a grower, hardier, bears as young and every year. Once introduced, there will be but little call for Jonathan." It goes without saying that before undertaking the propagation of this variety we carefully investigated its merits. That we are pushing and urging its planting as ardently and as persistently as we are doing, is proof that the results of our investigations were wholly satisfactory. We unhesitatingly recommend Delicious for any purpose and for any locality where an apple tree will grow.

No other apple has ever commanded or deserved a one-hundredth part of the enthusiasm, attention, and praise that has been showered on Delicious by every one who has seen or tasted it—orchardists, horticulturists, commission men, and the great apple-consuming public, have, one and all, lauded it to the echo.

On the markets—"the court of last resort"—Delicious has, season after season, recorded triumphs never before equaled in the history of fruit selling. Prices undreamed of, it commands, with the demand always far ahead of the supply, while old favorites, believed to be firmly seated on the top step of popularity, have rightfully fallen into a second place.

Perhaps no other variety ever won esteem and popularity among commercial orchardists as quickly as did Delicious—attributable to the exceptional qualities of the tree and the unusually large profits the fruit earns. Especially is this

true in those wonderful orchard regions lying west of the Colorado Rockies and extending to the Pacific Coast. In those regions Delicious has earned almost unbelievably large profits—which if printed into book form would be well named—"Delicious, the Modern Aladdin's Lamp." Many records of what Delicious has done and is doing in a profit-earning way are related in the letters from orchardists which we are reproducing.

No apple in propagation shows such wonderful adaptability; from all regions comes the same story. On the cold, bleak prairies of Iowa where it originated it is at its best; in Michigan it is pronounced perfection, crowding out Spy and Baldwin; in Nebraska and South Dakota, in the far West—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado—it stands at the very top of the list, and even in the Bellflower country of California it has made good; in New Mexico its wondrous beauty is a revelation. In Montana it is outstripping McIntosh and bringing double the price. In the fruit belts of Missouri, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New York, and all New England, it is fruiting to perfection; in Virginia and West Virginia, where orchardists are just beginning to awaken to their country's wonderful possibilities, and in Tennessee, Delicious is repeating its unfailing fruiting record. Even far south, where so many varieties are failures, it thrives. And in Australia and New Zealand it is one of the few varieties that can be grown without double-working, because of its aphid-resistant qualities. You will search all pomological history in vain for an apple anywhere near approaching the record of the great Stark Delicious,—and the half has not been told.

Personally we have handled thousands of boxes of Delicious since its introduction; we have handled at the same time many other varieties—the best keepers, the best sellers of the older sorts; but Delicious is by far the most satisfactory. During the last few years we have shipped them to every corner of the United States, and to many foreign



Stark Delicious after having been in a hot show-window for two months. No indication of decay was found and all its surpassing quality was still retained



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

countries, and we firmly believe its splendid keeping and shipping qualities, together with its wondrous beauty and its incomparable quality, will make it the export apple of the future. As a shipper it is perfection. We offer other good varieties—apples of splendid quality, good keepers, good shippers, sorts that are popular; but when a planter asks for the best we name Delicious—then King David—then more Delicious.

Plant Delicious largely, make it the largest block in your orchard, and you will never regret it. NNCS

One Year									
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet					
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000		
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	275		

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.	

Mail Size, per 100, \$20.00; per 1000, \$150.00

Dear Mr. Stark:

I wish to report to you on some of the apples of which you sent me grafts a few years ago. The Delicious is correctly named. It is the best in quality of any apple which I have so far tested.

The Chicago also is a wonderful apple. We hardly appreciated it until the trees came into abundant bearing. The apple is good and fresh as a dessert apple and superior for cooking. The tree is an abundant and regular bearer here. The fruit is very fine, large, high-colored, and handsome, and without a blemish.

You sent me also Jonathan and Black Ben Davis. Of these I do not so much care for our climate here, but the two above named apples, the Delicious and Chicago, are gems.—Luther Burbank. In a later letter Mr. Burbank says: "Delicious keeps about as long as any we have, and longer than any other good apple." (Luther Burbank, the wonder of the Horticultural world, has fruited Delicious on his grounds. There is no better authority on fruit.—Stark Bro's.)

I have 400 Delicious trees that were 4 years old last year. They bore well. The trees were among the hardiest and largest of their age of any I have seen. Fruit is large, well colored, a good keeper, both a good cooking and a good eating apple. The quality of the fruit places it in a class entirely by itself. My family prefers the poorest specimen of Delicious to the best of any other variety. Its flavor is unquestionably the finest of any Washington grown apple. There is an apple grown here that is mistakenly called the Delicious—it resembles this variety somewhat, but is very inferior to it. I saw some of these apples at Granger, labeled "Delicious," also saw some of them on the market in North Yakima. Some people who have classified the Delicious as inferior have based their estimates on the apple just mentioned and not on the genuine Stark Delicious.

(The above is from Arthur C. Vail, a well-known orchardist of Yakima County, Washington. There are doubtless some nurserymen with so little respect for the laws of their country that they would infringe on our trademark rights by selling trees labeled "Delicious," but the above shows the careful planter why he should absolutely refuse to buy Delicious from anyone but us. The genuine Stark Delicious is what they want, but they have no assurance of receiving it when buying from a man so devoid of principle that he will infringe on the registered trade-marks of another firm. We quote from the Wenatchee (Washington) "Republic": "A fruit inspector of the Wenatchee Valley gives testimony to the fact that many thousands of scions have been cut and sent to a certain nursery company labeled 'Delicious', which were in fact nothing but Apple of Commerce.")

The name "Delicious," that tells the story. Some of my trees bore one-half bushel this year.—W. F. Strayer, Lucas County, Ohio.

Have found a tree here bearing on top grafts put in 6 or 7 years ago, from which the owner, Mr. C. G. Smith, picked 14 boxes this year. They are far superior to the samples you sent me, solid red with very pronounced yellow dots, with the five little protuberances at the calyx end which, I believe, is characteristic of the variety. The quality is all you claim for it.—George La Grange, Mesa County, Colorado.

(The five protuberances on the blossom end of the apple mentioned by Mr. La Grange is an unfailing characteristic of the variety. No matter how large or how small the sample may be, they are always present.—Stark Bro's.)

I have quite a number of 10-year-old Delicious trees on my place and they are more than is claimed for them; strong, healthy, vigorous growers with strong frost-resisting blossoms. This last spring, 1908, which ruined apples everywhere, my Delicious trees bore a full crop. As grown in the northeastern corner of Missouri, this apple far excels in flavor and deep all-over pink color, that of the western grown fruit. Have just added 500 more trees to my orchard and heartily wish I had room for more.—C. M. Fette, Vice-President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress, Marion County, Missouri. Later, 1909: Delicious and Stayman Winesap are certainly frost-proof. I did not fully recognize the value of Delicious until the last few seasons. They have borne a nice crop each year, and an especially good crop this year when the frost practically ruined all other crops.

Delicious is hardy here.—Charles G. Atkins, Hancock County, Maine.

Delicious has come to stay. It appears to be the best of what is called the new varieties, and when well-grown it has size, color, smoothness; a shiny clean skin, fine flavor, and a certain attractive style possessed by no other apple. Comparing it with Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Spitzenburg, Winesap, etc., we certainly think it will be right along with the best and possibly at

the top. We have just made a sale of Delicious at \$5.00 per box, and the buyer would have been glad to have taken five times as many at that price as we had. If this were the beginning of the season, in which only a few boxes of Delicious had been seen, this sale might not mean much, but when it comes at the end of the season with several carloads having been disposed of, it does mean considerable. There is no other variety on the market to-day that will bring anywhere near this price, no matter how good they are.—F. Newhall & Sons, Chicago, Illinois.

(This, coming from a firm who buy and sell more apples than any firm in the United States, shows how Delicious is regarded commercially. In urging growers to plant largely of this great variety we know we are working in the best interests of orchardists everywhere. Newhall says no other variety in the market will bring anywhere near the price of Delicious—this is official.—Stark Bro's.)

Have Delicious trees in bearing—quality of the fruit can not be excelled.—Joseph A. Butler, Emmet County, Michigan.

Am glad you are making extra efforts to disseminate Delicious. Have always told you I considered it the best of all varieties you have introduced. Wherever I have seen it in various parts of the country, it still retains its excellent flavor.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Better than Jonathan as a table apple. Can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and seems better and better the longer one eats them. It has the most delicate flesh-texture I have ever seen in an apple and can be eaten with delight by thousands who cannot eat common apples. It is warmly commended by those who have it in bearing for its noble appearance and unequalled excellence.—Hon. Parker Earle, Ex-President American Horticultural Society.

Delicious is coming more in demand here than ever—it is absolutely free from woolly aphids.—D. Hay & Son, Auckland, New Zealand.

Delicious and Black Ben stood the past winter; buds of several other varieties killed back. Delicious better than McIntosh.—W. J. Sawyer, Yellowstone County, Montana.

In the great freeze last year, when buds of other varieties were nearly all killed, Delicious suffered but little, if any, injury—almost ice-proof.—J. M. Zion, Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

Have 100 Delicious trees coming into bearing. Could I do no better, would gladly pay \$1.00 each for the trees. A great variety, and well named.—A. N. Hickson, Yakima County, Washington.

Delicious is very hardy; has stood a pressure of 40 degrees below zero.—R. J. Wiggins, Province of Quebec, Canada.

As to quality, the name Delicious implies about as much as one could say in a short description. Every one here who has eaten it pronounced it the richest flavored apple ever tasted. It is also a good keeping apple of good size, regular form, and smooth surface. Tree thrifty, a vigorous and a profuse bearer.—James H. Blackburn, Maury County, Tennessee.

If you would only substitute Delicious and Stayman Winesap for the numerous progeny of Ben Davis in dealing with your New England customers, you would confer a lasting favor on lovers of good apples.—W. M. Munson, Monongalia County, West Virginia.

I have one Delicious tree in bearing. Was top-grafted four years ago and has borne two crops of very fine apples.—W. A. Jordan, Yavapai Co., Ariz.

We are having remarkable success with your trees, particularly one variety of apple—I believe it is your Delicious. In order to be sure, we are sending a specimen by to-day's mail. It has a remarkable spicy flavor, and sells well. Have shipped them to Pasadena, California, also to Philadelphia—they attract great attention. We consider it beyond all question the



The Hon. Luther Burbank  
From Stereograph; Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

finest apple we have ever seen.—James H. Langstroth, Grant County, New Mexico.

(The sample forwarded by Mr. Langstroth was one of the finest specimens of Delicious; most beautifully colored we have ever seen. There is a great future for the Delicious in the New Mexico apple country.—Stark Bro's.)

Professor Watts, Professor of Horticulture at the State College stated that the Experiment Station at Geneva, New York, had a Delicious tree fruit last season and it was the opinion there that the quality was even better than that of the Oregon grown fruit.—Professor T. C. Foster, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

We have fruited Delicious at this station and find it handsome in appearance and of splendid quality. From what I have seen of the variety, I think it is safe to recommend it.—Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist, New York Experiment Station.

Your colored representation of Delicious is very fine, but if you could have had the specimen now on my desk, at the time your cuts were made, you would have had a prettier picture—more richly colored. It is not necessary for us to experiment with other varieties, for it has made good in the Big Horn Valley; the apples on my desk were grown within 17 miles of my office. They are superior to any apples I have ever seen, both in color and flavor—just the right size for marketing. Six years from now this valley will be known all over the United States as the "Valley where the Big Horn Delicious grow."—J. L. Lewis, Big Horn County, Wyoming.

Have several Delicious trees just in bearing and they are the best apple in my orchard.—Rev. H. T. Gibson, Independence County, Arkansas.

I have 10 Delicious trees fruiting in my orchard. When these were planted I put out 35 trees of other varieties; these 10 Delicious trees have borne more than all the other 35.—George Hockett, Ringgold County, Iowa.

Delicious is in bearing here and is fast becoming the leader. Too much cannot be said for this splendid apple.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan County, Washington.

One hundred seven-year-old Delicious trees in the Blackman orchard, Kittitas County, Washington, are bowed to the ground with their fruit, and this year, when prices are low, turned a revenue to the owner of \$2,000; \$3,000 per acre would not buy this orchard to-day.—Rev. T. H. Atkinson, Chelan County, Washington, 1908. Later, October 20, 1909: Delicious are bringing all kinds of prices this season. Single boxes have brought as high as \$7.00.

Please ship us at once 160 Delicious trees, one-year, 3 to 5 feet. We think there is nothing like Delicious, but perhaps that is an old story by this time.—Bonn Bro's, Benton County, Washington.

Delicious is now beginning to bear and they are the finest apple, in my judgment, ever raised in the valley of Cashmere. Mr. Joel Treadwell has the finest lot of Delicious I ever saw of any variety; has sold every apple at high figures.—James H. Chase, Chelan County, Washington.

C. W. Babcock took 125 boxes of Delicious apples from 16 seven-year-old trees and sold them for \$3.00 per box. The receipts from one-fourth of an acre were \$375.00. At this rate an acre of seven-year-old Delicious would yield \$1,875.00; and 10 acres—but what's the use.—Cashmere Valley, Washington. "Record."

Delicious has been bearing here for five years—it seems they grow to perfection and are annual bearers. For the next few years it will keep you busy filling orders for this variety.—Oscar Redfield, Chelan County, Washington.

I consider Delicious the best all-round commercial apple in my orchard of over 40 varieties; tree very hardy and a strong and vigorous grower; apple good size, color and flavor unsurpassed, and a better keeper than Ben Davis. Begins to bear at three years from planting. Two years ago at the Farmers' Institute meeting here at Rollins, on the 26th day of June, I exhibited Delicious, kept in an ordinary cellar, as sound as when they were picked from the tree.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead County, Montana.

Delicious is fine here.—W. P. Mace, Ravalli County, Montana.

I cannot say enough in favor of Delicious. It is an apple of exceedingly fine flavor, handsome appearance, and I know from experience that its keeping qualities are good.—M. A. Shute, Secretary Colorado Horticultural Society.

I spent this afternoon in the orchard of Mr. William Cutter. He is

eighty-four years of age and still planting orchards. Mr. Cutter said concerning Delicious: "You can make no mistake in planting it. It is far superior to any apple I have ever tasted—is hardy and a good keeper. A man with a Delicious orchard can control his own market price. It is the coming apple."—L. R. Pratt, Garfield County, Colorado.

I think very highly of Delicious; the trees are entirely hardy here, very tough in wood and do not break or split in the forks—a very essential thing in any tree.—A. S. Beary, Hardin County, Iowa.

I had charge of the Iowa Fruit Exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair, and Delicious apples, grown by that veteran fruit grower, Mr. Harrington, of Iowa, took first prize for quality over all competitors. In Iowa it is easily king of all apples in quality, grows well, bears well, and excites more admiration than any apple ever produced. Delicious has come to stay. Have seen the variety in many states and know it as a strong grower, very productive, a good keeper, and sells higher on the markets than any variety yet known. I have engaged all the apples on two trees here for next fall at \$3.00 per box, when other good varieties could be bought for \$1.25.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon County, Idaho.

The only mistake I made in planting your good Delicious apple was in not planting at least 1,000 trees; they are better than you ever claimed them to be—the finest eating apple man or woman ever tasted. Could have sold 1,000 boxes of them this year at or above fancy prices. I do not believe the market will ever be overstocked with your leader of the world—Delicious. There is none better, simply perfect—you have found it. Tree a splendid grower, very fine wood and shapely head—and at this time, December 10, has much of its foliage still hanging, while all others are defoliated entirely.—Henry C. Cupp, Adams County, Illinois, proprietor Diamond C Fruit Ranch.

Delicious has been grown here and its value for this part of the Snake River Valley seems to have been fully demonstrated. Specimens I have seen were certainly perfect. There is a great deal of interest here concerning this variety and many new orchards of it will be planted within the next few years.—Paul Ellis, Bingham County, Idaho.

I have 600 Delicious trees set last year. They are the healthiest and best looking young trees I ever saw; went through the winter in fine shape. I measured the new growth made by one of them this season and it was exactly 43 inches.—H. Leppa, Lawrence County, South Dakota.

Delicious trees bought of you four years ago bore this year. I must say that Delicious is an extraordinary apple. Expect to put out another orchard of Delicious and Stayman Winesap.—Mat Brown, Grower of Fine Fruits, Major County, Oklahoma.

My Delicious trees are now in full bearing. Among all my apples this is my individual choice—no better nor more appropriate name could be bestowed upon it.—L. A. Winchess, Fresno County, California.

Delicious grows well here, much faster than any other variety; trees planted spring 1905, though third size, one-year-old, are now the largest trees of their age I ever saw.—Robert Clifford, San Diego County, California.

Tree is healthy, vigorous, and productive, while the fruit is sprightly and most excellent—one of the best.—H. L. Fairchild, Fairfield County, Tennessee.

This superb apple is now (July 1st) on exhibition at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and is holding up remarkably well. It is winning golden opinions from fruit men. I am confident that it has come to stay, and will stand by all I have ever said in its favor.—F. Walden, Horticultural Editor "The Ranch," Seattle, Washington, July 15, 1909.

My five eight-year-old Delicious apple trees bore more fruit this year than any five acres in my orchard. While we have practically no apples here this year, Delicious will run three barrels to the tree.—George W. Endicott, Pulaski County, Illinois.

I have a small orchard of Delicious which has borne three crops. Trees are now eight years old, they fruited the fifth year and they grow to perfection here. I consider them the finest apples ever grown in this country—trees are healthy and hardy. Northern Spy, planted by the side of Delicious, froze, but Delicious gave a good crop.—John Versnyder, Leelanau County, Michigan.

I am sending you by express some Delicious and Senator apples from my trees. Am much pleased with them, they bore well.—Truman Temple, Washington County, New York. (Both Delicious and Senator were splendid, highly colored samples of these great apples. New York should plant them more largely.—Stark Bro's.)

This is the first year that Virginia orchardists will pack Stark Bro's Delicious, and we want you to know it is making friends among all the fruit growers and is sure to grow in favor as the young trees planted come into bearing.—Magie Bro's, Augusta County, Virginia.

Bids recently submitted to the Wenatchee (Washington) Fruit Growers' Association for the output of the orchards in this great fruit district, show Delicious in a class by itself. The quotations show:

Baldwin	\$1.15 per box
York Imperial	1.15 per box
Grimes Golden	1.50 per box
Stayman Winesap	2.25 per box
Rome Beauty	1.75 per box
Black Ben	1.75 per box
Winter Banana	2.00 per box
Yellow Newtown	2.00 per box
Jonathan	2.25 per box
Spitzenburg	2.50 per box
Delicious	3.00 per box

Later: Delicious sold at \$3.50 and \$4.00 per box; King David, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per box.

The fruiting of a variety has been called the final test of value, but the bank book in reality tells the most interesting story.

Delicious, King David, Paragon, and Stayman Winesap have a fine, vigorous, frost-resisting bloom. They have escaped when many others were entirely killed. Had thought them about equally hardy, but this year, one of the severest I have ever known, Delicious proved its superiority; a fair crop on all the trees with temperature at 26 degrees at blooming time. King David and Stayman Winesap also have a fair crop, but not so good as Delicious. I am not sure that there is a Ben Davis or a York Imperial in the orchard. The fact that an apple has hardness of bloom to resist three to six degrees more of frost is of far greater importance than the time of blooming.—Frank Femmons, Madera County, California, July 8, 1908.



A basket of Stark Delicious



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Champion\*

(Trade-Mark)

A market apple of great value. As a winter apple, particularly south, it hardly has an equal. Tree hardy, thrifty, finely shaped, perfect foliage, and tough; strong, drouth-resistant roots; aphid-resistant. As a stock for top working, it excels Spy. Thrives in thin soils where Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin are failures; in short, as an orchard tree it is as near perfection as the orchardist could wish. A very young bearer—especially recommended as a filler; skin strong, golden yellow, beautifully striped and shaded bright red; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid. For quick and sure profit Champion has few equals. Not what would be termed a high quality apple, but much better than Ben Davis or Gano and always brings from 40 per cent to 50 per cent more on the market. It is unexcelled as a keeper, and instead of losing, gains in flavor and eating qualities late in spring; then, when apples are scarce, it is much sought for and always brings good prices. Should be planted liberally for Alaskan and Oriental shipments; its unexcelled keeping qualities make it the ideal apple for this trade. This year, in Arkansas, where Ben Davis and many other sorts are failures, wherever there are Champion trees there are Champion apples—in nearly all cases they escaped the spring frosts. Champion is, for such regions, the most popular and profitable sort, and because of its young bearing proclivities there is no better filler. Succeeding admirably in central Iowa and north, although we do not recommend it for the North or far East, believing it needs a longer season for perfect development. For these regions we recommend Delicious, King David, Senator, and Black Ben, rather than Champion. In the fall of 1908 our Mr. C. M. Stark, while studying orchard conditions in the great orchard belt of northern Arkansas, wrote: "Champion loaded; many planters tell me it has not failed since it began bearing. Beautiful apples—will be fine for May and June markets. If all the Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, and Winesap in this part of

Arkansas were Champion, they would be worth 50 per cent more." NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

This year Champion kept up its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failures. Fruit is of fine appearance, being remarkably uniform in size and shape, and finely colored.—Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

A young and regular bearer, holding its fruit well until picking-time, not high in quality early in the season, but holds its plumpness and juiciness until late winter and spring.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Champion, like Ingram, bearing where many others are a failure. Orchardists are enthusiastic over Champion, which they prefer to Ingram.—J. L. McClure, Lawrence County, Missouri.

Champion is all right; a long keeper and a splendid apple late in the season.—Fred A. Rogers, Penobscot County, Maine.

Some of my Champion weigh 15 ounces each; trees bore at two years of age.—J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne County, California.

Have a few Champion in my orchard—wish I had ten times as many. It is the kind of an apple you have to go away from home to get.—George W. Harmon, Woods County, Oklahoma.

Champion made a strong, vigorous growth and fruited second season after being set. Apples well distributed on the limbs and do not blow off easily; fair size, and splendid color, keep well and we like them for culinary use. Seems very hardy and healthy.—Myron C. Safford, Washington County, New York.

Champion is well distributed over the tree, therefore gets well colored and is a long keeper. I kept some last year apples in a common cellar until the first of June.—F. Dando, Chelan County, Washington.

All our apples were a failure this year except Champion—it bore a full crop.—C. I. Broad, Lamar County, Texas.

## Ingram\*

Red, striped with crimson, not so juicy nor as refreshing as Giant Jeniton, which bids fair to supersede both Ingram and the Old Jeniton. Ingram often overbears, resulting in fruit of small size, unless severely thinned, and while a fair apple, Giant Jeniton is superior and should be planted in its stead. The Haseltine Ingram orchard, Green County, Missouri, produced, in an off year, a \$10,000 crop, and these paying crops have happened in other apple-famine years. This year the Haseltine orchard will produce from 25,000 to 30,000 barrels of choice apples and will realize the owners between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Louis Erb, the largest orchardist in the Ozark country of Missouri, says Ingram is one of the good things that



The originator and original tree of Stark Delicious

One of 100 Stark Delicious trees in the Bailey orchard, Chelan Co., Washington, that in 1908 earned \$2,000



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

the Ingram orchardists have been keeping quiet about. His Ingram trees have averaged as high as \$27.00 per tree. CS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.30	2.70	23.	180.

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Most prolific and surest bearer I know. It takes a late bloomer to be generally successful on this mountain.—J. M. Gilmour, Newton Co., Ark. (Among the very late bloomers we may mention Giant Jeniton, the best of the Jeniton family, Ben Hur, King David, Stayman Winesap, Senator, Delicious, Rome Beauty, and Grimes Golden. These apples, while very late bloomers, also have a bloom that will stand three to four degrees more of cold than the average apple. This we consider of more importance than three or four days' difference in the blooming season.—Stark Bro's.) Hazelton's Ingram orchard at Nickles Junction, a wonderful sight—at least 12,000 barrels, worth from \$30,000 to \$45,000. Ingram is the coming apple for the Southwest. Whoever has them will have the trade.—J. L. McClure, Lawrence County, Missouri.

## Giant Jeniton\*

(Trade-Mark)

A seedling of Jeniton (Ralls), originating in northeast Missouri. A late bloomer and an unfailing cropper; hardier, more vigorous, fruit much larger and foliage better than any apple of the Jeniton family. Identical in quality with old Jeniton, but 50 per cent larger and much better color—a better apple in every way. Thrives where Ingram grows—and further north. The superintendent at our Rolla (Mo.) Experimental Orchards says it is one of the latest bloomers of all varieties in the orchard. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

The past winter was a very severe one and many orchard trees were killed, but Delicious, Black Ben, Giant Jeniton, and King David passed the ordeal safely. Were I a young man, would plant above varieties on a large scale.—Charles G. Atkins, Hancock County, Maine. We have doubts if the Maine season is long enough for the maturity of late keepers like Giant Jeniton and Champion, and advise Delicious, King David, and Senator.—(Stark Bro's.)

As hard as a rock, of good medium size, very perfect, and a late keeper. Resembles Ingram, but larger, smoother, and better in every way—a late bloomer.—G. A. Grass, Perry County, Indiana.

## Dwarf Apple

For the garden or small yard, where standard apple trees take up too much space, dwarfs may be planted. They bear quickly, have low, broad heads and fruit can be easily picked. They can also be planted much closer than the standard tree. We do not recommend dwarfs for commercial planting as standard trees should be used. For description, see standard apple descriptions. We offer the following sorts on Doucin stocks: King David, Liveland Raspberry, Banana, and Delicious.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for ten; \$80.00 per hundred.

## Crab-Apple

### Whitney\*

Smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; firm and juicy with a pleasant flavor. Extremely hardy, a vigorous, handsome, dwarfish grower—prolific. It is a small apple rather than a true crab. Excellent for jellies and preserves. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Stark Florence\*

(Little Lady Apple Crab)

Worth all others put together—by far the most valuable of all crabs—the youngest and most prolific bearer, very hardy; a dwarfish grower and may be planted closely. When in full fruit, no tree is more beautiful. The fruit is striped and mottled, crimson and yellow—unsurpassed for jellies, preserves, and cider. Originated in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon, who wrote us in 1898: "In full fruit looks like a huge Flowering Almond and for any yard or garden is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness and none is more exempt from blight." Bears everywhere. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

Florence is the best crab apple on the market, bears younger than any other and bears when all others fail. It is of good size, of best quality and the most beautiful fruit I know. Have one tree planted on my lawn for an ornament and it has given me more satisfaction there than any tree or shrub I have planted.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Martha\*

Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit, bright yellow, shaded red. Tree handsome, vigorous, and very hardy—a moderate bearer. Flavor mild and tart, excellent for cooking, and fair for eating fresh. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

## Transcendent

Yellow, partly covered with red, not striped; fruit medium size, flavor pleasant and agreeable—extremely hardy. Montana orchardists are planting them commercially by the thousands, the fruit to be used for canning. Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Hyslop\*

A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. Productive, and is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the West and in Michigan than in the East—a favorite on Chicago markets. Tree hardy and vigorous. NNCS

Two Years

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.35	3.20	27.	200.

## Dartmouth\*

An excellent, upright growing tree, spreading to form a compact head; excellent for culinary use and for cider. Fruit large, handsome dark red, somewhat transparent in appearance. The South Haven, Mich., Experiment Station considers it the most profitable crab. NNCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.35	3.20	27.	

## Quince

For best results the quince should be planted in rich, deep, moist, but well-drained clay soil—it will not stand in wet land. The tree responds quickly to good care and culture. Its greatest enemy is blight, which is combated with the same methods used with pears. It is a dwarfish grower, and if not controlled will soon develop into a shrub or bush, hence “suckers” and water sprouts must be kept off and the tops open to sun and air. Quince can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Under proper conditions it bears heavily and regularly and is a highly profitable crop, since in all markets the demand for good quinces is never fully supplied.

Succeeding nearly everywhere as it does, the consumption of quinces can easily be increased ten-fold. The demand exists—it needs only to be supplied. As a fruit for preserves, jellies, and syrup, it takes a position of first rank—the good housewife is as careful to put up a supply of them as she is sure to lay by for the winter a stock of Montmorency cherries. Quince syrup is the most delicate of all syrups, even excelling the purest maple syrup, and, with the protection of our pure-food laws, this delicacy will find a ready market.

Quince trees are usually very scarce, but to fully meet the rapidly increasing demand, we are growing them in very large quantities, but more of Van Deman than all others combined, since experience has proven it by far the best of all quinces.

## Meech

A quince of great beauty but rather small; not so valuable for market as larger sorts. Of a lively

orange color, delightfully fragrant; tree a young bearer and an unfailing cropper. CS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.30	2.50	22.	

## Missouri Mammoth\*

Rich and aromatic; one of the largest and handsomest. Bears young and is very prolific, always selling at highest prices. CS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.30	2.50	22.	

## Orange\*

(Apple Quince)

One of the best for cooking—a valuable golden yellow quince, widely planted. Flesh firm, good flavor. We propagate from a select strain. CS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.30	2.50	22.	

## Bourgeat\*

Bright golden yellow, large with a small core. A strong, handsome grower, a great cropper and one of the best keepers. With careful handling can be kept in cellars until spring. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	350.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Van Deman\*

(Trade-Mark)

Originated by Luther Burbank—a strong grower, the hardiest, surest, and youngest bearer we know and succeeds farther north than any other variety. Will produce more big, fine flavored, golden fruit than any other quince. Delicious for preserves, jellies or quince syrup. Ripens through a long season and keeps well. We recommend it as the best quince. NCS

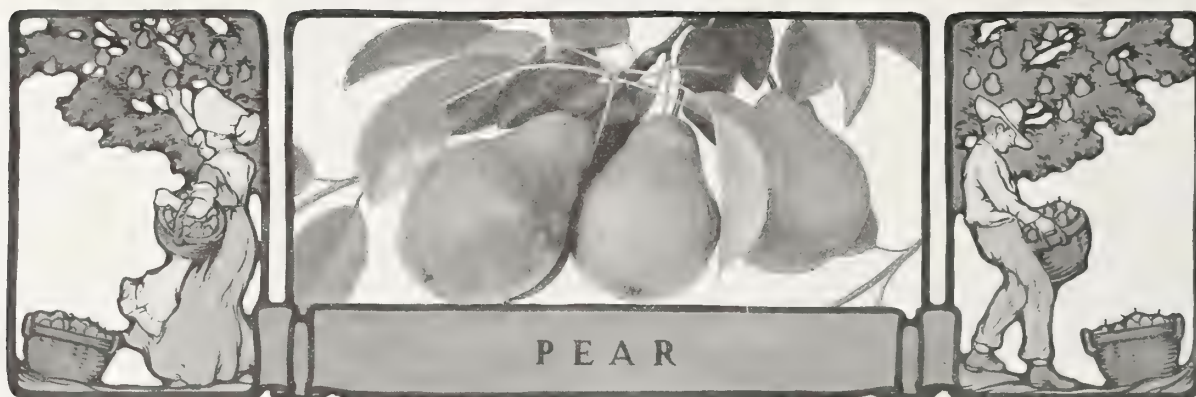
Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	550.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	350.

Often weigh 25 to 26 ounces. Most superior flavor, texture, quality; tender baked; canned or dried it retains the best quince flavor. Side by side have Orange, Rea, Meech, Champion, and others, but not one is comparable to Van Deman in size, quality, flavor, and beauty.—Luther Burbank. (Some of Mr. Burbank's creations are of greater value than others, some may lack adaptability; but in Van Deman he gave the world the best quince. We bought the variety some years ago, and it has never disappointed us. In Mr. Burbank's first description of it he said: “Will produce more big, fine flavored, golden fruit than any other; none can compare with it in size, quality, flavor, and beauty.”—Stark Bro's.)

A Van Deman quince, planted spring 1904, bore over three bushels of fine quinces this season.—J. H. Siders, Edgar County, Illinois





**T**HAT pear production is not keeping pace with the demand is the opinion of our leading fruit men, orchardists, and the authorities connected with the Department of Agriculture at the National Capital. These men and others, studying the subject from both its practical and scientific standpoints as they do, makes their opinions of value to the man engaged in pear growing or contemplating it. As with peaches and most other fruit crops, there is a vast and almost totally undeveloped field for the grower who produces pears for his own enjoyment and who disposes of his surplus in his home markets. It is the exception rather than the rule that a traveler in a pear-producing region can purchase or find in the hotels where he may stop anything but green, indigestible fruit—the good fruit raised in the locality having been packed and shipped to outside markets. And this condition does not exist because of lower local market prices; when the cost of packing and transportation for far distant markets are taken into consideration, the local market prices are often the more advantageous to the grower.

Pear blight has, in some regions, discouraged pear growing in a big way, but this condition need not exist in the future. Dr. Waite, that very eminent authority and a man who has done so much for the pear industry in the West, has conclusively shown by practical work and real results that blight can be controlled. As an object-lesson of the results of his teachings we direct the reader's attention to the model and magnificent pear orchard of Capt. J. H. Shawhan, of Payette, Idaho, an illustration of which is to be found on page 48. It is to be recommended that any one interested in this subject will do well to secure Dr. Waite's bulletin, which is most valuable; but in the same breath the reader is cautioned to avoid the fake formulas and preparations being advertised and sold to control blight. They are worthless.

In the South and East, Keiffer and Garber can be more easily grown than any other fruit crop. The trees will thrive where apple or peach would starve and will produce excellent fruit even without care or cultivation, yet to produce the best fruit and the most abundant crops, the pear like all fruit trees, should have care and attention. Give any fruit tree a fair chance and the care it deserves and it will show its appreciation by bountiful yields of luscious fruit. Our stock of pear for 1910 is unsurpassed.



Bartlett



Keiffer



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Manning Elizabeth\*

Ranks highly for a dessert pear. Small, very sweet and sprightly, melting, and aromatic. Though small, a very handsome fruit, yellow with a striking blush. Tree rather slow in growth but bears regularly and satisfactorily—fruit borne in clusters. One of the best early pears. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

## Koonce\*

Originated in southern Illinois. Golden yellow with bright blush; juicy, sweet, and of fair quality; does not rot at core and seldom blights. Tree very hardy, a vigorous, upright grower—dependable everywhere. Koonce has been known to bear when all other varieties were destroyed by frost. A sure cropper, handsome, and sells well. One of the largest early pears. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	180.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.

## Wilder Early

A pear of excellent quality that is being widely planted commercially. Of medium size with small core, fine grained, tender, and juicy; greenish-yellow with brownish-red cheek. Tree a young bearer of heavy crops. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.

## Stark Tyson\*

(Summer Seckel) (Our Select Strain)

One of the very finest small summer pears, both for market and dessert—yellow with russet shadings. Quality splendid—melting, juicy, and fine; larger and much better than old Tyson. Stark Tyson is propagated from a select strain grown by Mr. Henry Wallis, St. Louis County, Missouri. No home garden is complete without at least a few Stark Tyson. In the Green River country of Utah are Tyson trees, planted by the Mormons over half a century ago, producing profitable crops—no blight. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.

## Clapp Favorite

Pale yellow with a bright cheek; a large, fine looking pear; juicy, melting, and good. Tree hardy and vigorous but sometimes blights. It will always be a favorite with many orchardists because of its ruggedness. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.

## Snyder\*

A pear of deep golden yellow, medium to large, buttery, rich, and smooth—no hard spots; a sweet, pleasant, satisfying flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, is vigorous, healthy, and productive, and an early bearer. We have found Snyder one of the very best summer pears, and for market or home use is a general favorite. Bears young. Should go into every pear collection. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.

Of all the pears we have tried to raise, Snyder seems to be the only one any way near satisfactory, as most of the others blight or die comparatively young, while this variety is long-lived and comparatively free from blight. For best results pick as soon as they part from stem easily and place in cellar on blossom end, cover with newspapers and they will soon turn a rich golden yellow and attain their fine flavor.—Capps Bros., Logan County, Illinois.

A large pear with a very sweet flavor. It is to be recommended for its quality—it is a splendid summer pear—"Western Fruit Grower."

## Boussock\*

Large, clear yellow, occasionally blushed on cheek and of good quality when picked at the proper time. Keeps well for a summer pear. A splendid market sort and popular with growers because it bears full every year—no failures. It ranks among the best of its season. NCS

### One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

### Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.

Boussock is the most profitable second early pear I know, owing to large size and good quality. The tree bears early and regularly, and is not much troubled with blight.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Bartlett Hybrid\*

Much resembles old Bartlett but is considerably larger, the tree a better grower and a younger bearer; hardy, healthy, most prolific, and will thrive where Bartlett will not stand. While hardly as good quality as Bartlett, it ranks high for a hybrid. Everything considered, it is valuable and should be planted largely in all pear-growing sections. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

Two Year							
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.

## Bartlett\*

Rich golden yellow when ripe, often with soft blush; large, thin-skinned, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly but requires careful cultivation to bring it up to its highest excellence. Probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. Succeeds best as standard, but does well as dwarf. An old favorite. More attention should be given to the growing of Anjou and other late pears for winter market. The introduction of Comice, selling at hitherto unheard of prices, may be the dawn of a new era in pear growing. NCS.

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.



Two 2 year olds grown in Kansas. The tree is Triumph, bearing its first crop

## Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	330.

From 70 Stark Bartlett I sold \$700.00 worth of fruit last year. Gathered 650 pounds from one tree.—H. C. Day, Graham County, Idaho.  
Bartlett on the Pacific Coast stands at the head of the list.—L. B. Warner, Jackson County, Oregon.

## Lincoln\*

(True Lincoln of Illinois; do not confuse with the worthless Lincoln Coreless)

Averages larger than Bartlett; clear, beautiful yellow, often with bright red cheek—as handsome as a pear can be—quality even better than Bartlett. Tree a strong grower, vigorous, healthy, good. Remarkably free from blight. Mr. C. H. Swearingen, Henry County, Iowa, says: "Growing beside other trees that blighted badly, Lincoln never showed the least sign of blight. Came through the winter without a dead twig; wish my apple trees had fared as well." Lincoln is almost ideal and until something superior is found we will recommend it as the best, for it has not one fault that we have ever seen. We recommend it for commercial planting or for the home orchard—for eating fresh, it is delicious—for canning it has no peer. Flesh firm, sprightly, juicy, rich, with a very high flavor. The original tree is still standing 7 miles west of Lincoln, Illinois, being now 75 years old; has not blighted nor winter-killed. When we introduced this pear we claimed it to be as hardy as an oak and experience has borne out this statement; has borne annual crops since first coming into bearing and has always brought high prices. Trees labeled "Lincoln" have been sold by certain nurseries, which were propagated from another tree; these are of practically no value. We propagate from bearing trees of the true Lincoln and buyers should be careful when ordering trees that they get the genuine. NNCS

## One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	330.

Lincoln never blights. One small tree bore a peck of handsome fruit this season—all other varieties a failure.—Illinois Experiment Station, 1907.  
Everything blighted except Lincoln and Kieffer.—Trees standing within 15 feet of Lincoln blighted to the ground; Lincoln did not show a trace.—W. C. Wilson, Rock Island County, Illinois.

## Flemish Beauty\*

Pale yellow, almost covered with light russet, becoming reddish-brown when ripe. Large, beautiful, melting, sweet, rich, and fruitful. Tree very hardy but needs sunny situations or fruit will crack and scab. When perfect it is a superb pear. Considered one of the hardiest and best for Montana and the Northwest—bears great crops of perfect fruit. NNCS





Copyright, 1910, by Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.

Two-thirds natural size





- 1 Clarksville
- 2 Triumph
- 3 King Karl
- 4 Anjou
- 5 Kieffer



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

## Howell\*

A beautiful, large, pale waxen-yellow pear whose value is underestimated. Often carries a fine red cheek. Tree a free, upright grower, and a young, annual and abundant bearer. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	330.

A good commercial pear—one of the best of the old sorts.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon County, Idaho.

Hardier than Duchess and I prefer it to any other, grown as a dwarf. The size and appearance of the fruit will always sell it at high prices.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa County, Colorado.

Splendid in its season and especially good for home use; large, clear yellow and ought to sell well.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

Howell is a high-class pear in this territory. The tree is large, well shaped, and the fruit is very attractive and high class. If a grower is within 200 miles of market they will go in fine shape.—J. F. Kyle, Manager Montrose, Colorado, Fruit and Produce Association.

Howell is of good quality, very juicy and tender, and for home use is an excellent pear, but for commercial purposes it is not as good, in my opinion, as Anjou.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Howell is not as high grade a pear as Anjou, but grows smooth and is attractive.—Prof. Claude I. Lewis, Oregon Experiment Station.

## Rossney\*

Originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. Exceedingly large and handsome; pale yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, and tender with a delicious flavor. One of the strongest growers, equal to Kieffer; hardy, both in wood and fruit bud, and very attractive. Ripens at a time when good pears are in demand. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	330.

In this country where no peaches are hardy enough, Rossney is my best pear.—Francis Cody, El Paso County, Texas.

## Stark Seckel\*

(Sugar Pear) (Riehl's Select Strain)

Small, yellowish-brown, but of finest flavor; hardy and blight resistant. The finest strain of the Seckel, which has long been the standard of high quality among pears. Planters who know the splendid quality of the old Seckel will be highly pleased with this splendid strain. NNCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	330.

Seckel is certainly the pear for us to grow here, the only variety that gave us a good crop last year. This season the pear crop is more of a failure than it was last year, yet my 25 Seckel trees are bearing nicely; 25 other varieties almost a complete failure.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Garber\*

A large, juicy pear of fair quality but rather coarse grained, yet a splendid sort for canning, and highly profitable. Color a beautiful bright yellow. Tree remarkably free from blight; hardy and healthy. A good sort to plant among others—particularly Kieffer,—as a pollerizer. For large yields and profits, Garber and Kieffer are dependable. Garber is gone before Kieffer comes in. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

Immensely productive, bears at three years—yellow as an orange. Larger than Kieffer, a month earlier and better quality with a quince flavor. An upright grower, heavy, dark green, glittering foliage; tree a perfect beauty; the most rapid grower on my place. Will soon come to the front because of large size, good quality, and excellence for canning and preserving. My Garbers sold for \$4.00 a bushel, others only \$2.00. Wish I had a thousand trees.—Judge S. Miller (deceased), Montgomery County, Missouri, one of Missouri's best fruit authorities.

Have 1,500 pears, mostly Kieffer and Garber, set 18 feet apart; they bear beautiful fruit, and it sells.—M. Harris, Texas.

## Japan Golden Russet

Every orchard should contain a few of this variety—a large, firm, russet pear, almost round; excellent for canning and preserves. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower, quite free from blight; a young and regular bearer, enduring heat and drouth without injury on account of its splendid, tough foliage. Very productive; succeeds over a large territory, and is fast becoming popular. Not so profitable as Garber. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	36.		.35	3.00	27.	

## Fame\*

(Trade Mark)

A fine, smooth grained pear of highest excellence—greenish yellow, slightly bronzed on exposed side, with few seeds and almost no core. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, healthy, young bearer and remarkably free from blight. We have never tasted a pear more delicious. We consider Fame and Lincoln two of the very best pears for general planting; both are native western seedlings and both are healthy, hardy, long-lived trees. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	350

Am greatly pleased with quality of Fame; flesh very fine grained, buttery and of highest excellence—seed few, almost no core. I congratulate you on adding so good a pear to our list.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Tree vigorous and a great bearer. One of our newest pears and of remarkable quality.—E. P. Powell, New York.

## Vermont Beauty\*

A most delicious pear of pale yellow, slightly blushed on the sunny side—sprightly and melting. Tree healthy, hardy, and a vigorous grower. Our Mr. W. P. Stark while in Montana saw Vermont Beauty trees producing wondrous crops. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	36.		.35	3.00	27.	

## Beurre Bosc\*

Experience with this variety has proven that when double-worked on Kieffer, it makes a much better orchard tree and is so propagated by us. The fruit is handsome—a deep yellow, slightly

russeted pear of highest quality and somewhat perfumed. Valuable for its season. Kieffer is a stock on which to bud assorted pear, particularly the weaker growers; is also advocated as a stock for topworking by that eminent authority, Dr. M. B. Waite, of the Department of Agriculture. Bartlett and other sorts subject to blight are blighting less when worked on Kieffer. In California, commercial growers consider trees double-worked on Kieffer of greatest value. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.90	8.50	80.		.80	7.50	70.		.70	6.50	60.	

## Duchess\*

(Angouleme)

A young bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound, a dull, greenish-yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich, and good quality. A most dependable cropper—an all 'round profitable market pear. Valuable both as Standard and Dwarf. Formerly it was thought Duchess should be grown only as Dwarf, but now Standard Duchess are being planted largely, and in Michigan are succeeding best. NNCS



Pear orchard of Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Payette, Idaho



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200

## Comice\*

(Doyenne du Comice)

One of the best shipping pears, a long keeper and very fine quality; luscious, rich, and slightly aromatic, yellow, faintly blushed crimson. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	550.	.65	6.00	55.	450.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.85	8.00	75.		.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

It begins to look as if there is to be no end of the possibilities of the Comice pear in the Rogue River Valley. Returns from a mixed car of Comice and other varieties consigned to a New York firm show 589 half boxes of Comice which sold readily at public auction at \$4.00 per half box, or \$8.00 per box straight, a price far beyond anything ever before realized for pears.—"Wenatchee (Wash.) Republic."

Have known Comice ever since I was a boy, but not until recent years has it come prominently before the public as a market pear. From Oregon, carloads of it have sold at the highest price ever known. Being later than Bartlett and somewhat similar to it, there are good reasons for its popularity. I believe it should be grown more generally for market than at present.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

Comice has brought the highest price, but it has been my personal observation that it is a rather shy bearer and tends to come into bearing late.—Prof. Claude L. Lewis, Oregon Experiment Station.

I am glad to see you appreciate Comice; I think it is one of the best that grows. Have had it for 30 years and have tried to get people to plant it, but did not know any one had trees of it to sell until I got your price list.—John L. Baird, Suffolk County, Mass.

## Worden-Seckel\*

A seedling of Seckel but more beautiful; larger, a better keeper, with quality equally as good. Yellow, often with a bright red cheek. A good keeper. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	35.	

## Rutter\*

An unusually large pear, almost seedless; yellow, netted with russet—tender, juicy, and satisfying. Very hardy—bearing full when Kieffer killed in bud. Bears young and is valuable either for home or market. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.00	27.	

## Riehl Best\*

Discovered by E. H. Riehl of the Illinois Experiment Station and is probably an old French variety of which the name has been lost. In quality there is nothing better; fine grained, rich and juicy, free from grit, and entirely exempt from rotting at the core. Fruit is large, uniform, and smooth; tree large, healthy, vigorous, and free from blight. An annual bearer of immense crops and should be planted everywhere. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.85	8.00	75.		.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

The farm on which the original trees of Riehl Best stood was owned by a pioneer nurseryman who evidently imported from France a number of varieties, some perhaps without name. I draw this conclusion because there are several other varieties growing on the place which no one can name. The Riehl Best trees and several hundred of other varieties represent the remains of three old orchards planted perhaps 50 years ago. The trees of other varieties surrounding them are ruined with blight while Riehl Best is in perfect health, are unusually shapely, are vigorous and healthy as can be, and bear every season. Fruit is of large size and will hang on the tree, if allowed to do so, until after frost—very finest quality.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Clarksville\*

Original tree is now 85 years old and was from the nursery of Judge James Stark, the founder of these nurseries. Another tree, 72 years old, grafted by the late William Stark in 1836, is still bearing. These trees are vigorous, healthy, and practically free from blight. Fruit medium to large, dull yellow, juicy, fine grained, buttery, and melting, with a fine, sweet, rich flavor. As an early winter pear it is the most delicious and dependable we know. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.85	8.00	75.		.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.	

## Anjou\*

(Beurre de Anjou)

One of the most delicious late fall pears, juicy and of excellent quality. A large handsome fruit, greenish-yellow, blushed dull red and clouded with russet, and with proper care can be kept until the holidays. Valuable and profitable—should be largely planted commercially. It succeeds everywhere, is popular on all markets, and is one of the very good things that has been overlooked. While not a young bearer, it is so dependable and profitable that it should be planted everywhere—orchards of them. Growers impatient for quick returns may do well to use Bartlett Dwarf for a filler. These will have done their work and be out of the way before the Anjou require all the room. NNCS



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.

## Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.70	6.50	60.	500.	.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.

Anjou is one of the best commercial pears in this country; fine size, firm, good quality. Comparatively free from blight and produces fine crops.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon County, Idaho.

I consider Anjou one of the best of its season, good size and excellent quality. Begins to ripen in October and, if carefully handled, sometimes keeps until mid-winter. Tree is hardy, bears well, and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, United States Pomologist.

As a commercial variety, we consider Anjou the best; a great many have been planted during the last two years. It outsold Bartlett on the New York market from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per box last year, some bringing as high as \$5.00 per box.—H. G. Fletcher, Cashier Grand Junction, Colorado, Fruit Growers' Association.

Anjou is demanded largely on the market, and gives very excellent returns in Idaho orchards.—Prof. J. R. Shinn, Idaho Experiment Station.

Anjou is preferred by some to Bartlett though not so young a bearer. The tree, however, is more hardy and fruit ripens about a month later. It sold for \$1.00 per box more in Chicago last fall.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa County, Colorado.

Californians have been growing this pear moderately for a long time. It is large enough for market, is a good keeper and flavor is excellent. Have known Anjou for over 40 years and it has always pleased me.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

A fine pear; tree a strong grower, not so likely to blight as many varieties; brings a fancy price. Is a money-maker after once in full bearing.—Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Canyon County, Idaho.

Very little behind Bartlett; a heavy cropper, good keeper, excellent flavor. As a money-maker Anjou will lead all others.—L. B. Warner, Jackson County, Oregon.

We consider Anjou one of our best pears, probably coming next to Bartlett as a money-maker. While it does not bring as high prices as Comice, it is very satisfactory and always in good demand.—Prof. Claude I. Lewis, Oregon Experiment Station.

Anjou is beginning to be a great favorite on the market, and it bears well in the Grand Junction territory.—J. F. Kyle, Manager Montrose, Colorado, Fruit and Produce Association.

## Lawrence\*

Greenish-yellow, marked with russet; medium size, aromatic, sweet, and good. Tree is a moderate grower and a most abundant bearer—long-lived and rarely blights. A most valuable commercial sort that has been overlooked. NCS

## One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

## Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

## Easter Beurre\*

Yellowish-green with some russet and often a dull, reddish cheek; flesh fine grained, melting, and juicy. Flavor excellent when well grown and ripened—can be kept through the winter. Tree a strong, upright grower, and has few faults. CS

## One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	350.

## Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	330.



Pear orchard of Hall Bro's, Phoenix, Arizona. All Stark trees



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Easter Beurre is one of the latest keepers and always brings a good price, as it is on the market when about all others are gone. Fair quality; perhaps the best of any long keeping variety.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

Easter Beurre is of excellent quality when well ripened, but it does not seem to mature fully in the northern states. It varies in quality in different parts of the country. One of the longest keepers.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

## Theodore Williams\*

(Stella)

Named for the veteran scientist and horticulturist who originated it—the late Hon. Theodore Williams, “The Burbank of the Northwest.” A large beautiful pear of excellent quality; tree healthy, vigorous, a prolific bearer, and almost blizzard-proof in hardiness. A seedling of Kieffer, but outranks that well-known variety in hardiness, in productiveness, in earlier bearing, and in quality. In the nursery, the tree is distinct from Kieffer, showing no resemblance whatever; in growth it resembles Seckel. Is an excellent orchard tree; has stood 40 degrees below zero without injury; came through the Nebraskan blizzard of 1907 without an injured bud, while all buds on Kieffer were killed. We offer a limited stock of one year 3 to 5-foot trees (double-worked on Kieffer) for trial purposes, and confidently believe it worthy of attention and planting by pear growers everywhere. NNCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet, double-worked on Kieffer			
Each	10	100	1000
1.00	9.00	80.00	

Theodore Williams pear is like Seckel, very sweet, juicy and fine flavored. The fruit ripens on the tree, which Kieffer does not. The color is green; a fall pear.—Amalie Williams, Douglas Co., Neb. (Daughter of the late Theo. Williams, the originator.)

## Kieffer\*

The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains; large, rich golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side; fair quality, excellent for canning, while baked Kieffer are delicious. To properly ripen should remain on the trees until leaves begin to fall, then gather carefully and allow to ripen in a cool, dark cellar, or other place of even temperature. The quality is then good. Has become the most profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; its magnificent size and wonderful beauty make it an ever-ready seller on the markets. Tree a most vigorous grower, an early bearer, one of the most resistant to blight; very prolific, and more widely distributed throughout the country than any other variety. In planting it is advisable to mix about 10 per cent Garber as pollenizers rather than plant in solid blocks, but as we have often stated in our literature, it is best never to plant large blocks of any one variety. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	27.	200.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.	.25	2.00	18.	140.

I believe we have a good thing in Kieffer; it holds an important place in the production of fruit for certain purposes, especially for canning. When you consider the low cost of producing this fruit and the fact that a well-matured orchard will produce a thousand baskets per acre every year, what else will be as profitable? Of all my orchard trees my Kieffers have been less troubled with scale and other diseases, and have given a greater profit than anything else. I have tested many varieties, and, whatever else may be said about them, not one paid like Kieffer.—J. W. Killen, before Peninsula Horticultural Society.

## Jones Winter\*

Greenish-yellow, slightly russeted, sugary and of rich flavor, large and of fine appearance; medium size. Tree a fine, upright grower. Noted for heavy bearing, freedom from blight, and good keeping qualities—keeps as well as Kieffer. Fruit of fine appearance and sells well. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	32.	265.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	350.

Jones Winter is better than Kieffer; an annual cropper, very strong and vigorous grower with splendid foliage. No sign of blight—has never blighted.—W. E. Jones, Logan County, Illinois.

## King Karl\*

A seedling of Clairgeau, which it resembles, but is more prolific and of better quality; very large, rich yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, melting, and excellent in quality. Fruit hangs well and keeps well. Tree a strong grower and precocious bearer. Grown as a dwarf, we have seen King Karl weighted down with immense pears, the second year from planting. Almost free from blight. We can not say too much for this magnificent pear. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	32.	265.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	350.

When it comes to young bearing, King Karl has them all beaten. Trees planted spring 1908 all have some fine fruit this year. They are still hanging firmly to the trees, and are of good shape and size. This pear has a bright future before it for this section. Believe it will be to pears what Delicious and King David are to apples.—E. P. McCormick, Eddy County, New Mexico, Oct. 10, 1909.

King Karl and Triumph are doing fine. I had some beautiful specimens this year.—W. A. Elder, King County, Washington.

King Karl is the best pear for this section.—W. H. Scott, Laclede County, Missouri.

A magnificently handsome pear, immense size, good quality, and a good keeper.—A. Block, the Pear King, Santa Clara, California.

## Triumph\*

Fruit resembles Duchess but is superior to it in quality and will keep until January. Tree a very young bearer, very vigorous and prolific. We consider it one of the best winter pears, and recommend it with confidence. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	32.	265.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.	500.	.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	350.

## Winter Nelis\*

One of the most delicious pears when properly ripened, though not handsome in appearance; yellowish-green with russet, flesh fine grained, buttery and aromatic. Tree very hardy and thrifty, but a straggling grower; bears regular crops and fruit keeps well into the winter. We find the best orchard trees are those double-worked on Kieffer, and so propagate them. We consider them among the most valuable. CS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.	

A very heavy cropper, a long keeper and profitable to grow.—L. B. Warner, Jackson County, Oregon, Feb. 4, 1909.

## Dwarf Pear

### Manning Elizabeth\*

Good either standard or dwarf. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.	

### Clapp Favorite

Good dwarf but apt to blight. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.	

### Bartlett\*

Fine either standard or dwarf. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.	

### Howell\*

Especially fine as dwarf. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	30.	265.

Hardier than Duchess and I prefer it to any other grown as a dwarf. The size and appearance of the fruit will always sell it at high prices.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa County, Colorado.

## Seckel\*

Succeeds well either standard or dwarf. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.	

## Fame\*

Excellent dwarf, better than standard. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	30.	265.

## Duchess\*

Formerly grown almost exclusively dwarf, but standard Duchess are now planted largely. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	32.	265.	.30	2.70	22.	185.

## Easter Beurre\*

Especially fine when grown as a dwarf. CS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.	

## Anjou\*

Valuable as a dwarf—most profitable. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	30.	265.

## Comice\*

Very fine dwarf. Commands top prices. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00	65.		.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.	

## King Karl\*

Has made a great record both as standard and dwarf. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	30.	265.

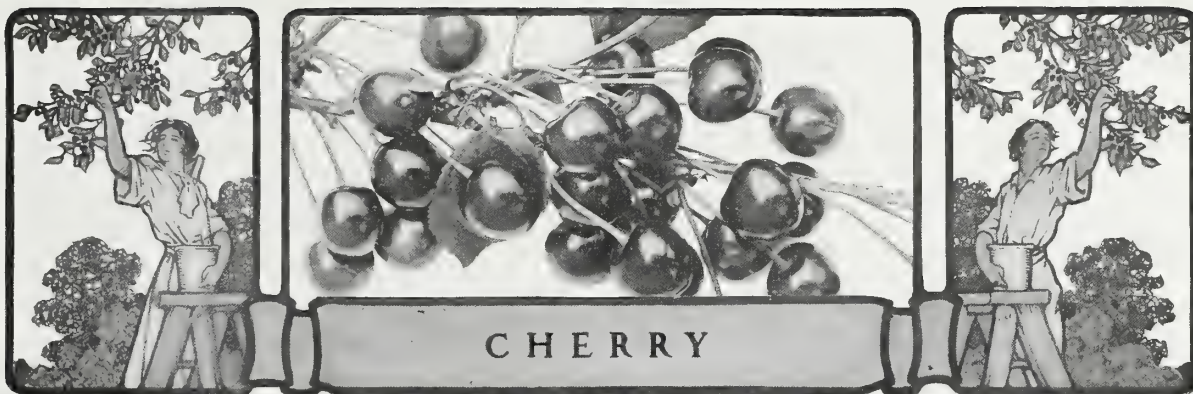
## Triumph\*

One of the best, standard or dwarf. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.50	30.	265.





**T**HE cherry being a very hardy tree will thrive in the northern states in nearly all good soil, but a drier soil than for most other fruits is preferable—a sandy, or gravelly or clay loam is best. They will not stand excessive moisture. The old saying, “Cherry must have dry feet,” is literally true. Probably no other fruit is so susceptible to injury by excessive moisture, but given a deep, warm, well-drained soil no other crop can be grown with less expense, no fruit is in greater demand, or sells more promptly and profitably.

The “sours” are of wide adaptability and thrive almost everywhere; while the “sweets” are not to be recommended for planting east of the Rocky Mountains, except in favored localities in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, the Virginias, and Maryland, where they are planted largely and thrive successfully.

Experience has taught us that cherry should be grown on Mahaleb stocks exclusively. Western growers have learned this lesson to their cost, as cherry orchards on Mazzard stocks are dying out. The Mahaleb makes a better, hardier, longer-lived tree. The best cherry authorities in the West have long recognized this fact, and are advising the use of Mahaleb only. Prof. E. J. Wickson, one of the greatest authorities in California, says: “Mahaleb is hardier and less liable to root injury by standing water or excessive summer drouth.” Planters everywhere, should absolutely refuse to plant cherry grown on Mazzard stocks.

For many years we have been the largest growers of cherry in the United States. While the majority of nurserymen are buyers instead of growers of cherry trees, we make their culture a leader in our nurseries and offer to the planting public this season as great and as fine a stock as we have ever grown. From the long list of known sorts we have selected for propagation the ones that experience has taught us are the sorts worthy of extensive planting.

No fruit crop brings larger or better returns and it is strange that they are not more largely planted commercially. They will thrive and produce under more careless cultivation than any fruit we know, yet they respond quickly to care and should be cultivated at least until the time when they come into bearing.

In our experimental orchards at Denver, Colo., we demonstrated some years ago by the Stark Dust Mulch System of intensive cultivation that cherry could be successfully grown without irrigation; proved conclusively on those dry plains that cherry could be grown with less moisture, perhaps, than any other fruit. This system is now generally in use among Oregon planters, especially in growing cherries, early peaches, and plums. In the course of our work at Denver, which was conducted on a commercial scale, we tried out and thoroughly tested the varieties destined to be planted so largely; as a result of it, the Hon. C. B. Kountze, a well known capitalist, planted several hundred acres to Stark Montmorencies (in Colorado, as elsewhere, there are some undesirable and unprofitable strains of Montmorency which should be avoided), while a Denver company following Mr. Kountze’s lead and adopting our plan, have planted hundreds of acres to cherry, and it is significant to note that Stark Montmorencies were exclusively used. This same company will add to their orchards this spring one hundred thousand trees or more. Mr. Kountze has contemplated the erection of a canning factory, but to date the call for his fresh fruit has been far greater than his supply—and his crops are measured by the car loads. No better evidence of under-production could be given—no better reason advanced for a tremendous increase in the planting of cherry orchards.

As evidence of our faith in cherry growing, we will supply orchards on a 6 per cent instalment plan or furnish trees on a share plan, taking all risk if there should be such. Full particulars will be sent on request.

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Terry Early\*

A large, brilliant red cherry, growing darker as it ripens; moderately acid; rich and good, with a small pit. Tree an upright, strong grower; a dependable and a heavy bearer. Introduced by the late W. A. Terry of Iowa. A very fine early cherry which we recommend with confidence. NNNC

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

I have seen this valuable cherry fruiting, and you may rest assured it is all right and worthy of being pushed.—J. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit Grower.

## Dyehouse\*

One of the very best of its season for market or home use. Compared with Early Richmond, it is larger, finer, of better quality, and a full week earlier. Tree hardy, an upright grower, and always productive. Quality of fruit, good. NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Dyehouse is superior in growth to Early Richmond, is ten days earlier and is less acid.—G. B. Healey, Woodbury County, Iowa.

## Early Richmond\*

(Virginian May, Kentish Red)

Small to medium size, clear bright red, quite acid, poor quality; a fairly good market sort and good for cooking. Tree a free grower but only fairly productive. Dyehouse is superior. NNCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	230.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

Not very valuable; flavor and quality poor, fruit soft and small. Has been used by canners but the better cherries are bound to drive it out.—Prof. L. H. Bailey, Cornell Experiment Station.



Thos. W. Page and branches of Montmorency cherries from the famous Denver, Colorado, orchards of the Hon. C. B. Kountze.

## May Duke\*

One of the best, most dependable and adaptable of the Dukes. Fruit ripens gradually, is excellent in quality—a large, rich, dark red, sub-acid cherry. Tree vigorous and productive. Downing, in his "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "May Duke when ripe is perhaps the richest of the sub-acid cherries." NCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Timme\*

Should occupy a foremost place in all planting lists—it is valuable for home and commercial orchard purposes. A large cherry, rich in juice and flesh; very hardy in tree and fruit bud and a regular bearer. Has not been pushed to the front but its value as shown in many orchards is fast winning for it the place it deserves among the best varieties. NNCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Timme did well this year just as it has for years; heavily loaded with fine cherries. I have several varieties that have borne very fine crops this season, but they fail to do it every season as does Timme. I have seen no sour cherry its superior in quality, both for eating out of hand or canned.—F. O. Harrington, Iowa County, Iowa.

## Black Tartarian Improved\*

A large, juicy, tender black, heart-shaped sweet cherry, of superb quality. Tree an upright and dense grower, remarkably vigorous and an immense bearer. This is a select and greatly improved seedling of the old Black Tartarian and has been locally known as Deacon. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Windsor\*

(Sweet)

Of Canadian origin and noted for the hardness of tree and fruit bud; large dull red—almost liver colored, substantial and meaty. Without doubt the hardiest of the sweets. Popular in the East. NCS

One Year

3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	





- 1 Montmorency Stark
- 2 Montmorency Sweet
- 3 Montmorency King
- 4 Royal Ann
- 5 Montmorency Monarch
- 6 Suda Hardy
- 7 Yellow Spanish





- 1 Theodore Williams
- 2 Fame
- 3 Riehl Best
- 4 Comice
- 5 Stark Seckel



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## The Montmorencies

**T**HE Montmorencies are the best sour cherries and should comprise three-fourths of all cherries planted. They are most perfect in tree, less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the heaviest bearers and bear the best fruit of all the sour. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for some fruit. They are superior in tree and fruit to Richmond. They are excellent shippers and an attractive fruit—always bring good prices. In canning factories and preserving works they are preferred and are wanted by this trade by the hundreds of tons. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies which are kept absolutely pure. These strains have been proven in our orchards and in experimental orchards everywhere to be the best. Growing the Stark strains of Montmorencies in Colorado, where they are planted by the hundreds of acres, is becoming a great industry. The demand is unlimited, with the world for a market.

### Montmorency King\*

(Ordinaire)

Cannot be too highly recommended for its quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never-failing crops. Always dependable. NNCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Montmorency King has had two crops and is very hardy; many other sorts winter-killed.—R. J. Wiggins, Quebec, Canada.

In northeastern Iowa Montmorency is less subject to leaf-rust than most sorts; the fruit is considered best.—Iowa Experiment Station, 1906.

### Montmorency Large\*

This strain came to us from Dansville, N. Y., is some larger than King but otherwise is identical in tree and fruit, but as it ripens later, thus prolonging the season, it is one of the most valuable. There is another strain of Montmorency called "Large" received from New York which proved worthless with us. Planters should be careful in planting "Large" Montmorency to get the productive strain. NNCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

### Montmorency Monarch\*

This strain came to us from the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a wonderful record. Distinct from King (Ordinaire) but resembles it closely; a handsome orchard tree, and a splendid strain of this great cherry. NNCS

Two Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

### Montmorency Stark\*

From a select tree on our grounds which uniformly bears very large fruit—larger than



A branch of Royal Ann cherries as they grow at Ashland, Oregon

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

any of the Montmorencies. It is a stronger grower than King, equaling Monarch in this respect, and is our favorite of the Montmorency group. This strain should be planted commercially—for profit it has no superior. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Montmorency Sweet\*

Of the regular type, but sweeter than any other strain of the Montmorencies, as good in growth as King—a handsome tree and a very fine fruit. Yearly flocked to by the children and the birds—unfailing judges of quality. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Montreuil\*

A large, heart-shaped cherry, very dark red, almost black; flesh tender but of good quality. Tree very productive but a poor grower. Many planters consider it the best of the Dukes, but we consider Royal Duke superior. NCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

## Royal Duke\*

The best of the Dukes, which we propagate from a select strain of bearing trees in the orchard of the Hon. William Cutter, Mesa County, Colorado. A very large, light red, rich, juicy, tender cherry. In western Colorado, Royal Duke is the favorite commercial cherry (along with the Montmorencies) of those canned and shipped east to preservers. In this country it is a most profitable cherry—a great shipper and canner. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.					
Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

## Bing\*

(Sweet)

Originated by Seth Lewelling, of Oregon, who says: "Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine; a good shipping variety." It is one of the most delicious sweet cherries and on the Pacific Coast considered one of the most profitable. Tree hardy and vigorous, foliage heavy. Seems to succeed east better than most sweets. This magnificent cherry should be followed by Lambert, which is later in ripening. Both are giant cherries and, with Royal Ann, deserve to be planted commercially. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Lambert\*

(Sweet)

Another fine sweet originating in Oregon, and one of the largest of all cherries; dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe. Flesh firm, rich, juicy; tree rugged, a strong grower and an enormous bearer. The growing of the magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry only fairly well begun. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit, and when canned or preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Napoleon\*

(Napoleon Bigarreau) (Sweet)

A beautiful and delicious large yellow sweet cherry, with a most attractive bright red blush; very firm and juicy. Napoleon is a magnificent cherry of largest size, an excellent shipper and famous as a variety for canning. Tree vigorous, strong growing—an enormous bearer. The hardiest and best of the yellow or light colored sweet sorts and very popular. NCS

One Year											
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet							
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000				
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.				

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Napoleon cherry the most productive of the yellow sweet cherries; fruit large, heart-shaped and mottled with red, texture firm, and quality fair. The trees are hardy and thrifty; one of the most profitable sweet cherries on trial.—Michigan Experiment Station.

## English Morello

Medium size, dark red or nearly black, very acid, juice dark colored. Not as hardy as Wragg or Suda. Tree small, spreading, a poor grower and short lived; very susceptible to leaf disease. NC

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

## German Ostheimer\*

Almost black when ripe, exceedingly large, heart-shaped. A rich cherry with less acid than



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English Morello or Wragg. Hardy both in tree and fruit bud, a late bloomer, and produces good crops every year. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Wragg\*

Of English Morello type and similar in fruit but averages larger and has slightly more acidity. An abundant and regular bearer, a dwarfish strong grower with spreading round head; not subject to disease. Bears young and has proven valuable in central and northern territory. NNC

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Royal Ann\*  
(Sweet)

A magnificent, large, pale yellow sweet cherry, with a bright red cheek—one of the very best of the sweets; a splendid shipper and one of the finest for canning. To eat out of the hand it is unsurpassed. Flesh very firm and juicy; tree a rapid grower and an immense bearer. Cherry growing for the canners, to say nothing of the great markets for the fresh fruit, is becoming a great industry in the West, where Royal Ann is planted by the hundreds of acres, along with Bing and Lambert. Cherry grows to perfection with less moisture than any other fruit; in Oregon some of the finest cherries are grown where the annual rainfall is only 12 inches, mostly in winter. The moisture is conserved by intensive cultivation—the system we practiced years ago in cherry growing on the plains of Colorado. NC

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Very firm; valuable both for home use and market. Vigorous, productive—bore the heaviest crop of any sweet on trial.—Mich. Exp. Sta.

Yellow Spanish\*

One of the very best light colored cherries; very large, heart-shaped; pale yellow, blushed on sun-exposed side. NCS

One Year							
3 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	36.	

Succeeds fine here.—"Western Fruit Grower."

Suda Hardy\*

A very valuable late sort. The old tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in 20 years. In yield it surpasses English Morello, is hardier, has better foliage, is a better grower and is longer lived. NNCS

Two Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Have found Suda Hardy decidedly better than English Morello; these varieties grown side by side are quite distinct and Suda is the best grower.—W. F. Heikes, Madison County, Alabama.

Suda Hardy is more vigorous than others of the English Morello type; one of the most productive. Valuable for market.—Mich. Experiment Sta.



One-year sweet cherry at our Dansville, N. Y. branch. Finer sweets than these cannot be grown



**P**EACH growing on a commercial scale must be practiced as a science, and when so conducted is one of the most profitable branches of orcharding, and while the commercial development of the peach has made rapid strides in recent years, it has scarcely begun when the total consumption of this highly prized fruit is considered. For the smaller grower—the man who grows for his own table and perhaps for his local markets—there is almost a virgin field, since this branch of peach orcharding has been sadly neglected. It is only too often noted in sections perfectly adapted to successful peach culture, that the supply of the fresh fruit is most conspicuous by its absence, either because growers totally overlook their home markets in their desire to get into the class of “shippers,” or because peach culture has been overlooked. Yet the annual call of buyers for more peaches and better peaches is awakening the growers and planting is showing a gradual but healthy increase.

Peach growing has, for many years, been a specialty in our nurseries, both from the view-point of producing healthier, stronger, and better trees and of the elimination of everything but the very best varieties. To cull out the undesirables from the long list of known sorts takes years of painstaking work and experiment and a deal of moral courage but that our efforts in this line have been attended by more than ordinary success is evidenced by the list of varieties in the following pages.

While eliminating the undesirable and the worthless, the matter of new and better varieties has not been overlooked. That nurseryman who does not constantly seek to better his assortment, to add to the cause of horticulture better varieties than our forefathers knew, and to strengthen the movement toward more and better fruit, is on the highway to enforced retirement. With pardonable pride we think it may be safely said that Stark Brothers are not of that class. By far the most important new variety brought out lately is our Stark Early Elberta, from Utah, a sort that bids fair to revolutionize the planting of commercial orchards on account of its qualities and season of ripening (see page 65). Alton, rescued from oblivion by the noted horticulturist, E. A. Riehl, is another variety of which too much cannot be said, while other meritorious sorts have very recently been put within the means of all planters, the planting of which will do much to increase peach-orchard profits.

Regions where the peach can be grown most successfully and with greatest profit are limited in extent, and where conditions are favorable the industry should be developed to the maximum. The Palisades of the Grand Valley of Colorado, one of our favored peach regions, where growing is practiced as a science and where crop failures are unknown, is a veritable bonanza. There, peach orchards have sold at \$4,200.00 per acre, with owners reluctant to let go of their land. Southern Michigan has made a reputation for its peach-growing industry and there are other localities too numerous to mention which produce marvelous crops season after season. Yet when all the fruit from all these favored sections is put together, how far does it go toward supplying the actual known demand? Probably not one twenty-fifth part. The thought of over production of good peaches is wholly unthinkable. With the vast markets of this country open to the consumer as well as a constantly increasing demand for American peaches by foreign markets, the time will probably never come when a peach crop that will supply every demand will be grown.

With a carefully selected list of varieties, from Mayflower and Red Bird to Krummel October, no crop can be selected that will bring greater or quicker returns than the peach.

In the following list, Freestone varieties have (F) following the name; Semi-clings, (S-C). Clingstone varieties have the word “Cling” as part of the name.









- 1 Red Bird Cling  
2 Mayflower  
3 Eureka  
4 May Lee Cling  
5 Early Mamie Ross



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Mayflower\* (S-C)

A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach, so handsome and of such splendid quality that it tops all markets. Every commercial orchardist should plant them—they should be in every home garden everywhere. Extremely early, tree hardy and healthy. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchards of the veteran peach grower, J. Van Lindley of North Carolina, (the introducer of Greensboro) we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed, and others of that class. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

A Mayflower tree two years old had 18 peaches this season. They are beauties for so early a peach, color beautifully before ripe and will ship O. K. When a peach does not color until it is fully ripe, it is not fit for the market or for shipping.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette County, Tennessee.

We believe Mayflower is going to prove a valuable early peach for market; in quality it is as good as Alexander. It is red all over, and brings fancy prices.—"Rural New Yorker."

## Red Bird Cling\*

Earliness, high color, and good quality make it very valuable. Very large for an early peach, averaging almost as large as Mamie Ross. Creamy white, overspread with a bright, glowing red; the first extra early good shipping peach on the list. Should be planted largely, while inferior sorts, such as Amsden, Alexander, and Hale's Early should be discarded. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

Shipped Red Bird Clings June 8th, 10th and 11th, selling them at an average of \$14.20 per bushel.—W. A. Jeffers, Crawford County, Arkansas, 1908. Later, 1909: Finest early peach grown; holds its foliage until very late—a great protection. Elberta crop short on account of cold but Red Bird Cling has an abundant crop.

Red Bird Cling is superior to any early peach I have seen, very similar here to Old Mixon in size, color, shape, flavor, hardiness, and heavy bearing. Has splendid shipping qualities.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin County, Texas.

## May Lee Cling\*

Medium size, white with highly colored cheek; flesh juicy, of good quality. A good shipper and valuable but not so popular and well known as Red Bird Cling. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

## Greensboro\* (S-C)

A good peach; greenish white, shaded and splashed with dark red. Very hardy and not so subject to rot as some very early varieties. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

Greensboro is a semi-cling, and while it is of medium size, it is extremely early and whether eaten from the hand or sliced, easily leads all varieties we have ever sampled from California, Georgia, Connecticut, or Ohio.—"Long Island Agronomist."

## Triumph (S-C)

Orange red, medium size, not very attractive and a poor seller. Its chief value is its hardiness but is desirable as a family peach. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

## Eureka\* (F)

A large, beautiful, very delicious peach of good flavor. Almost as firm as Heath Cling—surpasses in value all peaches of its season. Decidedly superior to Greensboro. This season in this locality most peaches were a failure but Eureka gave a splendid crop of gloriously beautiful fruit. Incomparably more beautiful, of better quality and better in the orchard, and as a shipper than the old Hale's Early to which some western growers still cling—not knowing there are better sorts such as Eureka, Alton, etc. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

## Russell, Neb.\* (F)

Originated in Nebraska where it bears heavily every year; large, roundish-oblong, with a pleasant flavor. Valuable for severe climates. NNC

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.70	22.	

A magnificent yellow peach which ripens here the last of July. My six-year-old trees are fine and are sure bearers.—Frank Warner, Cass County, Illinois.

## Early Mamie Ross\* (S-C)

(Rogers)

Yellowish white with red cheek—excellent quality. Seedling of Mamie Ross but earlier, better color, better in every way. Best of all the Mamie Ross group. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

## Waddell\* (F)

Creamy white with bright blush; very resistant to rot, a long keeper, a good shipper and highly flavored; quality good. Satisfactory over a large territory. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.70	22.		.25	2.20	18.	

## Carman\* (F)

In quality not so good as Alton, though a peach of pleasant flavor. Large, yellowish white, blushed and splashed red—a good shipper. Tree a regular bearer. Originated in Texas. CS



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One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

Carman beats anything on the place this year. Trees loaded, fruit large and highly colored, and unlike other peaches it does not rot. Brings good prices.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Carman were excellent this year; in spite of the drouth they were large and colored a beautiful dark red. With us the tree is an early bearer; is a standard sort.—Hope Farm Notes, in "Rural New Yorker."

## Alton\* (F)

The best all-purpose peach. A magnificent, large white peach with handsome red cheek; flesh white, firm, juicy and melting, with a rich satisfying flavor. In quality it is the very best—in tree and bud one of the hardiest; reports from all over the country show that it bears where all others fail. In the Yakima Valley in 1908, it commanded more than double the price of Elberta as it comes on the markets at a season when good peaches are scarce. In the vicinity of Alton, Ill., from which it takes its name, it has given more and larger crops than any other variety. It has made good everywhere and when its value is fully known, it will stand as Delicious does among apples—at the top. For years we have propagated more Alton than any other variety except Elberta. Plant Alton commercially for large profits. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	350.	.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

Alton is the finest early July peach in existence. Larger than Carman. Sold Alton at 50 cents per dozen.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette County, Tenn. Alton is of highest quality; tree among the hardiest both in wood and bud.—E. P. Powell, author "Orchard and Fruit Garden," New York.

Sold Alton this summer by the wagon-load at \$1.50 per bushel and people simply fought for them.—E. A. Riehl, Madison County, Illinois. Later: Am glad to know Alton has so well justified my estimate of it. Think I can claim to have rescued it from oblivion and think I did a good deed when I did so.

Have had the very best of success with Alton and so far as Utah is concerned will recommend it.—Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis County, Utah.

Last year Alton was loaded with fruit, while in the next row trees of other kinds did not have one peach.—Jas. Gaines, Vermilion County, Ill.



Attractive packs of good varieties is one of the reasons for the success of peach growers at Koskonong, Missouri.

Making a record in the Panhandle; considered the best all-round peach and most regular bearer.—F. T. Ramsey, Travis County, Texas.

Every tree in the orchard fairly loaded with large fine fruit; scarcely a rotten one to be found; without doubt the best variety of its season.—E. H. Riehl, in "Colman's Rural World."

I had a crop of peaches, mostly Alton, last year. I do not believe there was another peach in the county; also a full crop this year.—John A. Butler, Montgomery County, Maryland.

Last fall I sold Alton peaches to fruit dealers at 40 cents per dozen.—Elmer Grandin, St. Louis County, Missouri.

Alton again had a full crop, while Elberta was entirely killed by late frosts.—H. H. Pepmiller, Ripley County, Missouri.

## Unedda Cling\*

Clear white, beautifully blushed, very handsome, attractive, and high in quality. Hardy in tree and bud and a vigorous grower. One of the best clings of its season—as beautiful as a perfect Heath Cling and surprisingly early for such a large and handsome peach. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

Unedda Cling ripens with Mamie Ross but is far superior in flavor and firmness.—E. A. Kirkpatrick, Collin County, Texas.

## Mamie Ross\* (S.C)

One of the best of its season but Early Mamie Ross is the best peach of this valuable and hardy group. Creamy white, nearly covered with a delicate carmine. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

## Ray\* (F)

A remarkably strong growing tree. The fruit is good in quality and an excellent shipper; color white with red blush. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

## Gov. Hogg\* (F)

Large, white, with beautiful cheek; flesh tender, juicy and highly flavored—first-class in quality. Too tender for long shipment but excellent otherwise. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

I have just been through the great Morrill peach orchards of east Texas. Growers are praising the Gov. Hogg.—J. M. Irvine, Editor "Fruit Grower."

## Hiley\* (F)

(Early Belle)

One of the finest shippers among early sorts and a long keeper. Large, white, and highly colored on sun-exposed side—one of the overlooked good things in peaches. Commercially it is proving one of the most profitable—plant it largely. Very hardy in wood and bud. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

The unparalleled Elberta boom has caused to be overlooked many sorts of great value. In northern peach regions Capt. Ede should have received



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the Elberta boom—on most markets it passes as a twin for Elberta and is several grades higher in quality and is harder—oftimes giving crops when Elberta is a failure. Belle of Georgia is an Elberta in red and white, far harder, and with the habit of bearing off-years when most varieties fail. Hiley is another Belle of Georgia, only earlier and very hardy. In Texas and northward the most progressive peach growers are planting fewer Elberta and growing more Red Bird, Eureka, Alton, Stark June Elberta, Arp Beauty, Hiley, Stark Early Elberta, Worth, Engle Mammoth, Capt. Ede, Illinois, Krummel, Levy Late, etc. In Washington County, Arkansas, the season of the last big crop, Red Bird, Alton, and sorts ripening before and after Elberta, yielded more than double the money. Alton is also reported in the Yakima Valley as commanding more than double the market price of Elberta, due in part to less competition and also because it comes in at a season when peaches are less abundant—a very strong reason for planting more Stark Early Elberta, Alton, etc. The secret of success in fruit-growing is distribution; there will then be no over-production. [Stark Bro's.]

## Stark June Elberta\* (F)

Bright crimson, large and handsome, the best yellow freestone of its season—surpasses Arp Beauty and comes at a time when good peaches are scarce. Always in demand, brings good prices. Should go in every orchard. Valuable. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.	

## Arp Beauty\* (S-C)

Yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson, very attractive; firm, juicy, excellent flavor—an extra good shipper. Tree a strong grower, prolific and hardy, reaching its perfection in Washington and Oregon. Stark June Elberta is superior to Arp Beauty—both are valuable. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Yellow St. John\* (F)

(Fleitas St. John)

A desirable peach for home use and profitable for market; deep yellow with dark rich red on sun-exposed side—quality good. Tree strong and vigorous. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

## Woolsey, Neb.\* (F)

Extremely hardy, originated in Nebraska; large yellow, red cheek; fairly good quality. NNC

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.70	22.	

## Crawford Early Improved\* (F)

This strain far excels old Crawford Early though not quite hardy. Fruit large, very yellow with bright red cheek—very beautiful; quality splendid. Does best in clay soils. C

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

## Stark Early Elberta\* (F)

For a number of years we have secured seeds from large orchards of Belle of Georgia, etc.,

and from them grown trees which we sent out as Select Seedlings, without budding, for trial purposes in the colder localities. Among a number sent to our friend and customer, Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis County, Utah, was one that for several years has produced very heavy crops of exceptionally large Elberta, but ripening a week or ten days earlier. This variety was watched closely, as for years growers have wanted a variety with the good qualities of Elberta but harder and of higher quality, and one ripening earlier, in order to make a longer Elberta season. We recognized its value and secured the entire right of propagation from the owner, to whom we had furnished complimentary, for trial, the original tree. The records made each succeeding season have strengthened our faith in the variety and we confidently recommend it. The fruit is fully as large as Elberta, of the same shape, as highly colored, and better in quality, and while Elberta ranks as one of the best shippers and keepers, Early Elberta is decidedly its superior in these respects. The tree is very hardy, is being planted extensively and is sure to be a great money-maker. In our propagation we are producing as many Early Elberta as Elberta—next year we will produce twice as many. NNCS

One Year

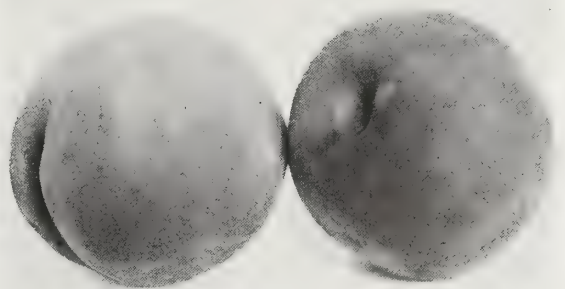
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

June budded 2 to 3 feet, \$160 per 1,000; under 2 feet, \$150 per 1,000.

I visited Dr. Gleason and saw Elberta and Early Elberta growing side by side. At the time of my visit Early Elberta was ripe and in its prime while Elberta was hard and green; fully two weeks before Elberta would have been as ripe. The habits of the Early Elberta tree appeared to me identical with Elberta; fruit in external appearance just the same, but in texture I believe Early Elberta has a little finer grain. I believe Early Elberta is one of the best varieties introduced since the first Elberta came. It will no doubt play a very important part in sections such as we have here, where growers do not want too many varieties, but must have early and late kinds. In Early Elberta one has all of the good qualities of Elberta and the additional feature of early ripening.—E. H. Favor, Assistant Horticulturist, Utah Experiment Station.

Have tested its shipping and keeping qualities thoroughly; without doubt it is the most valuable addition to the commercial peach list made in recent years; an excellent shipper and as a keeper it has no rival.—L. Marsh, Horticultural Inspector, Davis County, Utah.

I sent some Early Elberta to show keeping qualities. These were picked fully ripe; Sept. 17th shipped to Salt Lake City and placed in cold storage. Oct. 3d they were shipped to Farmington, put on exhibition, and showed up better than Elbertas picked a week later.—Dr. Sumner Gleason. Later: 1909: Am confident that Early Elberta will prove valuable very far north, as with us it is harder than any other variety. J. H. Hale wrote me that he took some Early Elberta home from Georgia and that they kept nearly twice as long as Elberta. He also says: "They are of great size and of brilliant color. Coming as they do, a week ahead of Elberta and having such splendid color, they are just the thing we are looking for."



Stark Early Elberta

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Early Elberta is much like its parent, but seems to us a little better in quality.—"Rural New Yorker."

Two Early Elberta trees bore fine yellow, spicy fruit, and although not a full crop, there was more than was produced by 50 Elbertas in the same orchard. Ripened with Carman.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Experiment Sta.

## Worth\* (F)

Introduced by us many years ago, the finest yellow freestone of the Crawford Early—Reeves Favorite type. Deep yellow with a brilliant red cheek—a beauty, and of good quality. Strong grower and hardy, originated in Illinois opposite Keokuk, Iowa. Now bearing as far north as Davenport, Iowa. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Hyslop Cling\*

One of the best clings of its season, a handsome white peach, beautifully shaded bright red, large, almost round, and juicy. Hardy in tree and bud. The best cling of its season in the orchards of the late William Stark, as was Washington the best freestone. A profitable sort. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

An old favorite which we have been growing for years; one of the hardiest, handsomest, and best all-round clings I know.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station. Later, 1909: Hyslop is one of the best cling peaches ever introduced. Equal to White Heath and more reliable.

## Engle Mammoth\* (F)

Very large and attractive, magnificent red cheek, very handsome and of high quality. Tree a strong grower, hardy and productive. One of the best canning varieties. In Michigan it is one of the finest. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

The very best peach of its season; of large size, attractive appearance, best quality, very productive.—Michigan Experiment Station.

The Engle, as I saw it fruited in the South Haven, Michigan, Experimental Station, is bearing far better than any other of the numerous varieties and pronounced the most valuable in the Station orchards.—H. L. Reed, Pike County, Missouri.

## Capt. Ede\* (F)

Resembles Elberta in color and flavor, but tree is hardier, a strong grower and productive. Quality good. Bears when Elberta fails but the



The original tree of Stark Early Elberta at Kaysville, Utah, and two groups of the fruit.

wonderful popularity of Elberta has kept it in the background. When better known it will be wanted by commercial planters. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

Succeeds well wherever tested; strong grower, heavy bearer, excellent shipper, and a general favorite for home use, canning and eating out of hand. Should be planted in every orchard; it is a money-maker.—Report Western N. Y. Horticultural Society.

The peach crop will be almost a total failure in this valley; many peach trees seriously injured, doubtless many killed. Of those I have examined, Capt. Ede has fared the best; none of these trees are injured.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan County, Washington.

## Elberta Cling\*

Yellow with rich red cheek; large, round, high quality—a splendid clingstone. An Elberta in appearance. Originated at Louisiana, Mo. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

Fine market peach; lasts longer than Elberta.—J. W. McNulty, Ark. From six trees I gathered more than 100 baskets of the finest peaches, nearly as large as Champion; free from rot.—S. J. Blythe, Buchanan Co., Mo.

## Belle Georgia\* (F)

Greenish white with blush on sunny side. Very large and showy, good quality. Tree a vigorous grower, a good bearer and quite hardy. Just a red and white Elberta. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

Belle Georgia was the best this season; two big two-horse wagon-loads of perfect fruit from 25 five-year-old trees, and this is the third year they bore a full crop alongside of others that failed. I received \$2.00 per bushel for them.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Belle Georgia lived up to its southern reputation in all particulars, being large, highly colored, and fine flavored.—"Long Island Agronomist."

A grand peach that stands as one of the leaders as a money-maker; hardy in tree, prolific, and of highest quality. This variety never fails or deceives you.—Report Western N. Y. Horticultural Society.

## Fitzgerald\* (F)

A peach of splendid quality; large, bright yellow overspread with dark rich red. Tree a young bearer, hardy, and a fine strong grower. Valuable north—much prized in Canada and the east. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Elberta\* (F)

(Queen Alberta)

Large to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. Tree a rank, vigorous grower, healthy and fairly hardy—one of the most dependable. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.





- 1 Mammoth Heath Cling
- 2 Sea Eagle Improved
- 3 Edgemont Beauty
- 4 Illinois
- 5 Krummel October
- 6 Klondike





- 1 June Elberta
- 2 Elberta Cling
- 3 October Elberta
- 4 Elberta
- 5 Stark Early Elberta



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

June budded 2 to 3 feet \$100 per 1,000; under 2 feet, \$80 per 1,000.  
We have a splendid lot of small one-year Elberta; fine, stocky, healthy trees—2 to 3 feet at \$90 per 1,000; 1 to 2 feet \$60 per 1,000.

## Carpenter Cling\*

Large, white, slightly shaded carmine; firm, juicy, highly flavored. Tree a heavy bearer—a splendid sort. NCS

One Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Washington\* (F)

(Future Great)

For high quality it has been one of our favorites for many years and when in perfection we know of no better peach; not sweet, but exceedingly rich, juicy, and luscious. NNCS

One Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

Flesh firm, heavy skin, and as a variety for the family orchard it possesses high merit.—J. W. Kerr, Caroline County, Maryland.

The old Washington trees have outlived three plantings of assorted peach, demonstrating that it is a long-lived tree.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Chilow Cling\*

(A Lemon Cling)

One of the best all-round, fine-flavored, yellow clings; large, rich yellow, shaded soft red. Tree strong growing and one of the most productive—an excellent shipper. CS

One Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

The best yellow cling of its season.—E.W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Tex.

## Muir (F)

Originated in California and a great favorite there; light yellow, seldom showing any trace of red. Superior for canning and drying. CS

One Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.

## Frances\* (F)

Yellow, washed and striped crimson, handsome. An excellent sort to follow Elberta. Tree vigorous, a heavy bearer and hardy in wood and bud. CS

One Year											
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

Of the Elberta type; seems promising; hardy, vigorous and productive, large, handsome, of good quality. Ripens just after Elberta, which is a valuable point in its favor.—E. H. Riehl, in "Colman's Rural World."

## Crothers Late\* (F)

One of the best late white peaches. Creamy white with bright blush—very handsome. Tree vigorous and hardy. NNCS

### One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.50	22.	

## Poole Favorite\* (F)

A large yellow peach, shaded red. Flesh fine grained, sweet and delicious—excellent for canning, shipping or drying. Krummel is more valuable and is hardier. CS

### One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.50	22.	

## Longhurst\* (F)

(An Improved Hill's Chili)

Yellow, richly colored bright red, smooth, handsome, good quality. Tree hardy and productive. An excellent shipper—fine for canning. NNCS

### One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.50	22.	

## Crawford Late Improved\* (F)

Large and very handsome but only fairly hardy, though hardier, later, a surer bearer, larger and finer in quality than the old strain. CS

### One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Chair's Choice\* (F)

The very best of the Crawford family; deep yellow with brilliant red cheek; tree a strong grower and bears profusely. CS

### One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Champion\* (F)

A splendid home and local market peach but too tender for long distance shipping. Large to very large, cream white with light blush—very high quality and very hardy. NNCS

### One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

Its extreme hardness and productiveness render it a never failing source of profit. Have never known the variety to fail. As a canning peach has few superiors, retaining its flavor indefinitely.—Report Western N. Y. Horticultural Society.

Champion is one of the hardiest and best peaches in existence.—E. P. Powell, Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden," New York.

## Illinois\* (F)

A peach of highest quality, large to very large, beautifully marked with bright red; remarkably free from rot and a splendid shipper. In quality and beauty it excels Champion. Tree extremely hardy. Originated near N. Alton, Ill. NNCS

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

I can not but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class. Preferred to Champion, more attractive, valuable.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station, Originator.

## Banner\* (F)

Yellow with deep crimson blush—excellent quality. Very hardy and it is claimed will bear larger crops farther north than almost any other peach. NNCS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

Will succeed in cold climates where others fail; excellent shipper for distant market.—"North American Horticulturist."

Good size, not quite as large as Smock, but of better quality and appearance. Tree thrifty, hardy and productive.—Michigan Experiment Station.

Banner ranks among the very hardiest in wood and bud.—E. P. Powell, Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden," New York.

## Edgemont Beauty\* (F)

Rich yellow with red cheek, similar to Crawford Late, but larger, better, hardier and a better bearer. NCS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

## President Lyon\* (F)

Uniformly large, overspread with red, quality strictly first-class. Very hardy in bud and bears regularly. Better than Crawford Late. NCS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

Very much resembles Crawford Late, but is better. Tree hardy, good grower; uniformly large; highest quality.—"Orchard and Fruit Garden."



A basket of remarkably fine Illinois, as good as they are fine looking

## Lovell\* (F)

A favorite in California and very fine for shipping, canning or drying. Very large, shaded red; flesh firm, rich and excellent. A good grower and heavy bearer. CS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

Superb canning and drying peach, more in demand by canners and commands higher prices than any other freestone.—Geo. C. Roeding, Cal.

## Sea Eagle Improved\* (F)

A very prolific, late, white-fleshed variety producing fruit of great beauty and enormous size; superior to old Sea Eagle which has proven widely valuable. Last season not a blossom was injured when many other sorts were entirely killed, and in the early freeze this season was uninjured while Elberta, etc., were badly injured. High flavor, the best of its season. Ripens here about Sept. 20th when good varieties are scarce. Has proven one of the very best late peaches for Colorado and throughout all peach regions. NNCS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

## Tuscan Cling

Medium to large, roundish, blushed red, flavor very good; tree vigorous and a strong grower. A favorite in California. CS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.	

## Late Elberta\* (F)

Identical with Elberta in size, color, shape, and quality but ripens a month later, thus lengthening the Elberta season. CS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

## Phillips Cling

A fine, medium-sized yellow cling; exceedingly rich. Very popular in California. Small pit. CS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.	

## Smock Improved (F)

(Geary Hold-on)

Large, yellow, mottled with red, moderately rich, juicy, and good. Plant fewer Smock and more Krummel. CS

## One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.		.30	2.50	22.	



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Klondike\* (F)

One of the most beautiful peaches grown—quality the very best. White, largely covered with brilliant red; tree perfectly healthy and very productive. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

## Mammoth Heath Cling\*

Very large, creamy white, blushed; rich, sweet and delicious. Unexcelled for canning and preserving; quality the very best. Tree hardy and vigorous. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

## Stark Heath Cling\*

Clear white, blushed; tender, melting, juicy and rich with a most luscious flavor. In our orchards, one of the finest of the Heath strain. Was also a favorite in the pioneer orchards of Judge James Stark. No market has ever been one-half supplied with Heath peaches. It is a favorite for canning and preserving. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

Thirteen days later than Ringgold(Wilkins), 15 per cent larger, better. Later by 13 days than Mam. Heath, 80 per cent better. Three days later than old Heath Cling, 100 per cent more productive.—Bulletin 143 Michigan Experiment Station.

## Oriole Cling\*

A greenish-yellow peach, delicately striped with red. Flesh firm and of good flavor. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

## Salway\* (F)

A strong growing, productive tree, well known, and popular. Fruit is large, dull yellow, mottled with brownish red. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

Salway can be picked when very green and it will ripen in storage.—E. P. Powell, Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden," New York.

## October Elberta\* (F)

Averages slightly larger than Elberta but of better quality. A splendid tree, very productive and promising. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

## Krummel October\* (F)

A magnificent peach—the most profitable and best late yellow freestone which ripens about two weeks after Salway, but larger, of higher color and superior in quality to that sort, and a splendid keeper. On the St. Louis markets, where it attracted our attention, it has always commanded higher prices than Salway. Large, almost round, deep yellow with a dark carmine blush, very firm, fine texture, free from bitterness and extremely hardy. Tree is a very strong grower, vigorous, and healthy; fruit hangs very late—for weeks without decaying. One of the best peaches South and in California no peach, not excepting Elberta, has proven more profitable. In Washington it is a gold-mine—all growers there are



Block of budded peach at our Rockport, Ill., branch. We never grew a finer block than this one

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

finding Krummel their best money making late peach, and when the variety is grown largely, as it will be, can be put on eastern markets by the train-load, and when this is done, it will surpass the Elberta industry in the South. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

Bears very heavy crops—the best paying peach I know. Always brings top price.—N. Waterhout, St. Louis County, Missouri.

Krummel has proven a better peach with me than Salway. It is very hardy as far as frost is concerned. It is much larger than Salway and on the same ground is a little better color. Since they began bearing we have had two years with heavy frosts in spring and Krummel has stood the cold in good shape.—Robert Porter, Santa Clara County, California.

## Levy Late Cling\*

(Henrietta)

Deep yellow with a shade of brownish yellow—a magnificent cling of great size, beauty and good quality. Hardy in bud and tree, a strong grower and productive. Should be planted extensively in all peach regions. Popular and profitable in California. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

## Bonanza\* (F)

Very large and white, sometimes slightly blushed; firm, fine-grained, desirable. In maturing it is the latest sort we propagate. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	200.

## Apricot

Apricot growing as an industry has in the past been confined chiefly to California, but is now rapidly spreading to all fruit valleys west of the Rockies, where, as a commercial crop, it thrives so successfully and with most profitable results. The finer varieties, Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Moorpark, Wenatchee Moorpark, and Colorado, are especially adapted to western valley conditions and there grow to the height of perfection, while the select Russians, Superb, Early May, and Alexander do well in all orchard regions east of the Rockies. Stella, a select Russian, and one of the many creations of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska, has fruited in that state after a winter of 40 degrees below zero. In quality and size, Stella is the equal of Superb.

Wenatchee Moorpark is by far the most valuable and profitable sort grown in the Wenatchee Valley of Washington and cannot be too highly recommended for all western valleys. As a ship-

per, it is unexcelled; for canning, unsurpassed. Propagated from bearing trees, we are offering this year a very limited stock of Wenatchee Moorpark of one-year trees. For Fall 1910 and Spring 1911, our stock will comprise fully 100,000 trees.

Up to the present time nursery men generally have paid little or no attention to growing apricot in any large way, much to their loss; but we are producing them by the carload to meet the constantly increasing demand, especially for the better sorts.

For the fresh fruit there is a demand far from being supplied, with the markets of the entire country open to the producer, while canning and evaporating institutions make impossible the thought of apricot over-production.

In all apricot regions, we strongly advise its planting on a commercial basis.

## Early May\*

(Russian)

Good size, rich, juicy and good in flavor; tree hardy, vigorous, a good bearer, and valuable. A favorite south, particularly in Texas where it is planted largely. The tree is less hardy than Superb and Stella. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

## Superb\*

(Russian)

A hardy variety from Kansas—excellent in quality, firm sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower, a heavy bearer and hardy in wood and bud. May be grown successfully in all peach regions and further north. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

## Royal\*

Large, dull yellow, mottled with dark brown, juicy, rich and highly flavored. A great favorite for canning and drying. Highly esteemed and planted most extensively on the Pacific Coast. One of the best of the very best. CS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

## Montgamet\*

Small, pale yellow, slightly tinted red; flesh firm, adhering to stone; juicy, agreeably acid. NCS





- 1 Alton
- 2 Engle Mammoth
- 3 Worth
- 4 Champion
- 5 Belle Georgia
- 6 Washington





- 1 Tilton
- 2 Wenatchee Moorpark
- 3 Royal
- 4 Harris
- 5 Blenheim
- 6 Superb





- 1 Freestone Goose
- 2 America
- 3 Earliest of All
- 4 Purple Flesh
- 5 Orient
- 6 Red June
- 7 Omaha
- 8 Stella





- 1 Black Diamond
- 2 Late Goose
- 3 German Prune
- 4 Gold
- 5 Missouri Green Gage
- 6 Freestone Damson
- 7 Majestic Damson



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

## Harris\*

Bright yellow with red cheek, juicy, good quality. Tree hardy and productive. Doing remarkably well in New York, in the Virginias, and in Washington, where it is considered one of the best. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

## Tilton\*

One of the most dependable; a late bloomer, very hardy, exceedingly productive and vigorous. Fruit very large, handsome, highly flavored, tender and melting. Splendid quality. Bears great crops when tender sorts are a failure. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

## Blenheim\*

Deep orange, sometimes blushed; tender, melting, splendid flavor; tree vigorous and dependable. A favorite commercial sort on the Pacific Coast, where it is planted extensively. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.30	2.50	23.	180.

## Moorpark\*

The standard of excellence; deep yellow, blushed red if exposed to the sun; firm, juicy and richly flavored. Very productive. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Wenatchee Moorpark\*

In great demand throughout western orchard regions. We propagate from a select strain of this famous apricot. In the Wenatchee Valley of Washington where it originated, it is being planted by the thousands—orchardists there will have no other. Distinct and superior to all Moorparks. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.75	7.00			.65	6.00			.55	5.00		

June budded 2 to 3 feet \$45. per 100; under 2 feet \$35. per 100. Will have a large stock of Wenatchee Moorpark in Fall, 1910. Write us if interested. make close prices for delivery at that time.

Wenatchee Moorpark is the only one we can raise and sell here; thick flesh, small seed, good flavor, fine quality, and a good canner. Is far superior to all other varieties I know.—M. Horan, the Apple King, Chelan Co., Wash.

Wenatchee Moorpark is a distinct variety, a large apricot and a fine shipper. It is a prolific bearer and ripens evenly all over; other apricots will be ripe on one side and green on the other. Trees are very hardy and had fruit on them this year when all others failed. They are far harder than any other apricot.—Oscar Pike, Chelan County, Washington.

Far above any other variety I have seen in size, and I don't believe they can be excelled in flavor after canned. Trees bear heavily and regularly and make an enormous growth. You will not make any mistake if you promote the Wenatchee Moorpark.—C. A. Leedy, Chelan Co., Wash. in 1895. They are larger than the old Moorpark, of a golden yellow with a slight blush, are more flat than the old kind; will carry better and are about a week earlier.—W. G. Perry, Chelan County, Washington.

The Wenatchee Moorpark is the only apricot—have grown them the size of Elberta peaches. When fully ripe they are as fine as any apricot grown and bring from \$10.00 to \$20.00 a ton more than any other sort; hardy, heavy yielders and regular in bearing.—F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

## Alexander\*

Large, orange yellow, spotted red; juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree hardy and an immense bearer. An Alexander tree on Marianna stock, planted twenty years ago at the old homestead of the late Wm. Stark has seldom failed to bear a crop of splendid fruit. A majestic tree 13½ inches in diameter with a spread of 36 feet. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

## Colorado\*

Very large and handsome and good in quality; tree a heavy bearer and very hardy. One of the best of all apricots—is being widely planted. In Colorado, Prof. Halverhout reports it bearing fine crops when most other crops are a failure. May prove identical with Wenatchee. NCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Stella\*

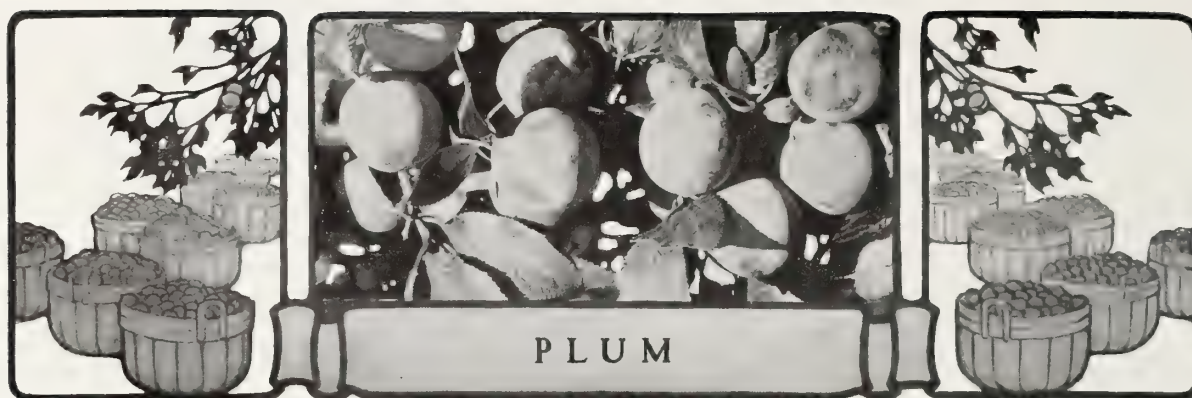
A production of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size, color, and quality—compares most favorably with Superb, and is the hardiest apricot known. In 1907, on the 18th of April, the original Stella tree withstood 18 degrees above zero, with all other conditions unfavorable, and yet produced a fair crop of fruit. NNCS

One Year

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

After the great freeze this spring when the thermometer stood 18 degrees above zero at blooming time and one of the worst seasons I have ever seen, Stella apricot has fruited all over the tree—a good crop. I am sure of one thing: this apricot is harder than most apples, peaches, pears, and plums; it is the Duchess Oldenburg among apricots. For productiveness, large size, and beautiful color, it is always liked better, and is far better when cooked than apricots from the Pacific Coast. When I began to see the value of this variety, I planted, on the same land, all the hardy varieties of apricot I could hear of. Stella, with its largest, rankest leaves, greatest color and large fragrant blossoms, has gone on growing and bearing full crops while every other sort we planted has been killed, by our strenuous climate, before fruiting at all. Stella has borne a crop after a winter of 40 degrees below zero.—Theodore Williams, Originator.





**T**HE plum tree should have a rich and rather sandy or clayey loam soil but not too wet, since like all fruit trees, it cannot thrive in cold wet land. Like all other fruits, the plum has its disease enemies, black knot, curculio, etc., yet these troubles are more easily overcome than some affecting other fruits and to one willing to give the orchard a reasonable amount of intelligent attention, plum growing can be made to produce highly profitable results.

A comparatively new industry is plum and prune growing on the plains and in the valleys of the west, without irrigation. Refer to the paragraph under Cherry, on page 53; plums and prunes can be successfully grown under the same system, and the product is second to none. The so-called "Campbell System of Dry Farming" is in reality the Stark System, which we have been advised was adopted by Mr. Campbell, and which is the same intensive system practised for many years by the farmers of Oregon.

For quality, beauty, perfection, and freedom from rot, better fruit was never grown than on the plains near Denver, without water other than the natural rainfall, conserved by the Stark Dust Mulch System. The object of this Denver orchard was to teach, in a practical way and under their own conditions, the orchardists in the irrigated regions that they were using too much water and too little cultivation. The result of the experiment was a big success; the most experienced growers have learned and agree that, to grow the best fruits and produce the longest-lived orchards, one-fourth of the water formerly used is sufficient and far better than an excess of moisture.

There are markets, totally under-supplied, which will consume by the train-load such fruits as can be grown most abundantly and economically on the cheap lands on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; from the Panhandle of Texas to Montana and northward.

In the following list we distinguish the class to which the variety belongs, as follows: N, Native (such as Wild Goose, De Soto, etc.); J, Japanese (Abundance, Burbank); H, Hybrid (Gold, America); D, Domestica or the European type (Lombard, Damson).

### Combination (H)

A creation of the Hon. Luther Burbank and the earliest plum; large, light crimson, handsome and of the very best quality. Not hardy. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00			.45	4.00			.35	3.00		

### Shiro (H)

Another Burbank creation of great promise; a beautiful plum of pure yellow but subject to blight and not dependable. America and Gold are far better. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50			.45	4.00			.35	3.00		

A combination of Robinson, Myrobolan, and Wickson, but a stronger grower than any of the three; wood hardy and wiry, ripening up early in fall. Fruit produced in utmost profusion right around trunk and larger branches—tree looks like a mound of solid plums. Clear light yellow and so transparent that pit can be faintly seen; will keep a month.—Luther Burbank. Shiro has given good crops and sold better locally than any of the red or blue plums.—F. F. M., Indiana, in "Rural New Yorker."

Shiro is a noble plum, of large size, rich, and juicy.—E. P. Powell, N. Y.

### America\* (H)

One of the most beautiful plums in existence, and the most delicious. This and Gold are the two best creations of Mr. Burbank for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Comes into bearing young—frequently at two years—and is of wide adaptability. Fruit is large, glossy coral red and almost proof against rot and insect attack. One of the most valuable commercially and for home use. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Have good reports from all over the country. It is a tremendous bearer and has never shown any signs of rot—a good grower.—Luther Burbank.

It seems to bear remarkably early.—Prof. Waugh, Vermont.

Young and abundant bearer; good quality. Very little affected by rot or insects; a sure cropper.—Illinois Experiment Station.

America is one of the finest plums I ever tasted; color so attractive that it is nearly irresistible.—S. D. Willard, Ontario County, New York.

If I had a good orchard of America it would bring me big money this year. Trees are just full of fruit.—E. H. Riehl, "Colman's Rural World."

A valuable plum and sells well; its early ripening is a fine feature. America with me has proven almost as reliable as Wild Goose, which is our most popular native; is its equal in quality and is twice as large.—F. M., Indiana, in "Rural New Yorker."

The cold snap of February (8 degrees below zero) killed the peach buds and was a severe test of hardiness of Japanese plums. Hybrids showed more hardiness than their Japanese parents. Wickson for three years has given no evidence of being harder than peaches. America and Gold showed 100 per cent live buds. Abundance also suffered but trifling injury.—F. Moffit, Indiana.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Gonzales\* (H)

A clear, bright red plum, showy and handsome; firm, sweet, and sprightly. Tree a heavy bearer, though not quite hardy far north. Valuable. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	370.	.45	4.00	35.	290.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

I have tried many new plums and among the newer ones Gonzales appears to be the coming plum.—W. F. Massey, Peninsula Horticultural Society, Maryland.

Considering quality, healthfulness of tree, and bearing qualities, I believe it one of the finest plums in the country.—J. S. Kerr, Grayson County, Texas.

Large, very prolific—often bearing in two years—quality nearly equal to Abundance. Propagate Gonzales and you will not be disappointed.—H. M. Stringfellow, Lampasas County, Texas.

## Omaha\* (H)

Originated by the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska, "the Burbank of the Northwest." Large coral red, very handsome; flesh a rich yellow; firm, juicy, highly flavored and of high quality. Tree vigorous—one of the very hardiest and most dependable. In Omaha we offer a plum that promises perfection—tree or fruit have never developed a fault. Mr. Williams generously gave us for introduction our choice of his wondrous creations. Selecting the best of the very best, we concentrated on Omaha and are propagating it by the tens of thousands, believing it to be one of the most dependable plums introduced. It should prove a monument to the genius of Theodore Williams. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

There is no plum in existence as cosmopolitan as Omaha; it fruits in Alberta, and south to the Gulf. Prof. Waugh says, "best for Vermont." Has been tested west to Oregon. Enormously productive. Last season it set a full crop of fruit after passing through 18 degrees above zero when in full bloom.—Theodore Williams, Nebraska.

Among my plums Omaha has made the best showing, has ripened its wood well and is in good condition to go through the winter.—A. N. Allen, Orleans County, Vermont.

## Gold\*

(Trade-Mark)

This was Luther Burbank's first great origination and was his first choice from among twenty million native, hybrid, and crossbred seedlings grown by him. He has produced many fruits since but not one that surpasses or equals Gold in all respects. Small slender limbs, a rather dwarfish-growing but strong tree; one of the hardiest. Color, transparent light golden yellow, nearly overspread with a beautiful blush—one of the handsomest plums in existence. Gold has been fruited in nearly every state in the Union, and reports are favorable from every point. Does best on a moderately dry, thin, or clay soil. The finest of plums but should not be picked too soon—should remain on the tree until highly colored, when it is delicious. We paid \$3,000 for the exclusive right to propagate and sell Gold and every claim made by Mr. Burbank has been made good in the fruiting of the variety. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

I have a good orchard and a succession of plums from June 1st to September but nothing to compare with Gold. It has qualities that no other plum possesses so far as I know, and as a preserving plum it is perfection itself. The peeling or rind dissolves in cooking, leaving the flesh whole on the seed with the flavor of fresh honey. I want to put my neighbors and good friends in possession of the best plum the earth produces.—T. E. Keith, Shackelford County, Texas.

Gold, America, Shiro, and Climax loaded again; hard to say which is best.—W. H. Scott, Laclede County, Missouri.

Fruit is handsome and of high quality; has proven very hardy in the North.—E. P. Powell, New York.

Gold plum is wonderful, trees look like a solid mass of gold, astonishing everyone. Red June are very scattering.—Mary E. Hancock, Patrick County, Virginia.

Have a Gold plum tree that has not failed in 12 years to be heavily loaded. It is a very hardy and long-lived tree.—John W. Ray, Montgomery County, Alabama.

Literally covered with elegant, large, beautiful plums, some as large as a small peach. Sell at a fine price.—C. M. Fette, Marion County, Missouri.

Hardy as the hickory—not a bud injured. Gold is all right, even north of La Crosse and Oshkosh.—H. Floyd, Winnebago County, Wisconsin.

Passed through 16 degrees below zero in fine shape. Best plum I have out of 20 varieties; will stand more frost than any other.—J. Gibson, Vermillion County, Indiana.

Finest plum ever planted here. Am overstocked with everything except the right thing—Gold.—T. J. Black, Johnson County, Arkansas.

Trees planted four years have borne three crops—the finest plum I ever saw. For jellies and preserves nothing equals it.—E. S. Neal, Wilson County, Tennessee.

Loaded down, had to prop the limbs. Handsomest plum I have ever seen; brought 20 cents a quart.—S. B. Stern, Montgomery Co., Ala.

## Stella\* (H)

Another of Theodore Williams' hardy plums. Beautiful dark purple, very large, and of highest quality; tree enormously productive. In Stella, Omaha, Freestone Goose, Late Goose, and Victor, Mr. Williams has given the world five of the finest dependable, hardy plums. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

Stella is magnificent here—one of my finest plums. I am sending some samples for display at the summer meeting of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn. (The samples displayed attracted much attention, and were admired by everyone present.—Stark Bro's.)

## Earliest of All\* (J)

Medium size, solid red, only fair in quality but a sure bearer and profitable because of extreme earliness; a good cooker, tree thrifty and hardy. Succeeding in Vermont and in Canada, where most Japs except Red June, Orient, and Purple Flesh are tender. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Red June\* (J)

Named and introduced by us nearly 20 years ago; a magnificent early plum, free from rot, showy and attractive. A dark coppery red, coloring well even though picked when half ripe; does not drop. A fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy, and a sure cropper—the most valuable Jap plum introduced to date. Succeeds everywhere; hardy far north, and throughout Georgia and the South it is the most dependable and profitable of all the Japs. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

I have 1,500 trees of Red June in full bearing and they give me heavy crops of fine fruit which sell readily at good prices. With me it is rot-proof and an enormous cropper.—W. H. S., New Jersey, in "Rural New Yorker."

This season's experience emphasizes its value; its fine color, good flavor, firm flesh and fine keeping qualities, together with its freedom from rot, very late blooming and abundant fruitfulness, make it one of the most desirable plums for general planting.—Prof. F. S. Earle, Alabama Experiment Station.

Four years ago I bought a collection of Japanese plums. All of them died from the hard winter of 1903 except Red June—it lived and fruited perfectly this year. We are 165 miles north of Toronto.—Fred. J. Culyer, Canada.

I consider Red June the most profitable of all plums for our market.—W. T. Massey, before Peninsula Horticultural Society.

A splendid market plum; large, firm, handsome.—Luther Burbank.

## Abundance\* (J)

The most popular of all pure Jap plums; large, bright cherry red, firm, sweet, and excellent—a profitable market sort. Tree exceedingly productive and liable to overbear unless properly thinned. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Abundance came through the freeze in better shape than any other Japanese variety.—Michigan Experiment Station.

One of the best of the Japanese sorts.—Ohio Experiment Station.

## Climax (J)

A large, fragrant, highly colored heart-shaped plum of good quality but subject to rot and tree is not dependable. Originated by Burbank. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00			.55	5.00			.45	4.00		

## Burbank\* (J)

A good, dependable plum, always bringing profitable prices but subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed. Large, round, mottled red and yellow. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Generally needs thinning, enormously productive.—Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University.

A favorite on account of early and abundant bearing; large, handsome fruit.—E. L. Mason, Missouri Horticultural Society.

## Orient\* (J)

(Chabot)

The best of the very best—a very large plum, resembling Burbank in shape and color. Tree



Excellent pack of Gold Plums from Grand Junction, Colorado

a strong, vigorous grower, quite hardy and a sure bearer. Valuable. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Wickson (J)

Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; quality very good. One of the largest of all plums, a good shipper and keeper; not sufficiently hardy to stand severe cold. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00			.45	4.00			.35	3.00		

## Satsuma (J)

A popular favorite in the far west, where it is grown commercially to the height of its perfection. Large, purplish crimson, of excellent quality with small pit. Tree productive, not hardy, but valuable. In the central west and east we recommend Purple Flesh. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	380.	.45	4.00	35.	290.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

## Sultan (J)

Another Burbank production; very large, oval, deep purplish crimson. A handsome plum but not productive. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00			.55	5.00			.45	4.00		

Sultan is the most delicious—the best shipper.—Luther Burbank.  
Best in quality of all the Hybrid Japanese plums I have tested.—Prof. S. A. Beach, New York.

## Purple Flesh\* (J)

One of the very hardiest Japanese varieties—more valuable than Sultan or Satsuma. Fruit large and handsome and of high quality. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.	450.	.55	5.00	45.	370.	.45	4.00	36.	280.

## Waugh Hybrid\*

Dark, reddish-purple; firm, juicy, and sweet—a good tree, vigorous and healthy. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Milton\* (N)

A thin-skinned red plum with firm, juicy, sweet, satisfying flesh. Tree productive. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	300.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Seedling of Wild Goose. A successful commercial variety.—Prof. Waugh, Vermont.











# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Wild Goose Improved\*

Bright red, very sweet and juicy when fully ripe. This strain has many points of superiority over old Wild Goose: fruit is larger, tree is healthier, and more prolific—one of the best. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

The difference between the old Wild Goose and the Improved is well established—more prolific, larger size.—Dr. J. T. Whitaker, Originator, Texas.

Stark Improved Wild Goose are very fine, more prolific, larger, and better than the old Wild Goose.—Samuel Allen, Jefferson County, Kansas

## Poole Pride\* (N)

Most valuable of the Chickasaw type; light crimson with delicate bloom—delicious for preserves and jelly. Hardy, prolific, and a sure bearer. Muncy is a Poole Pride of dwarfish growth, is a larger plum retaining all the good qualities of Poole. Sent by us to Texas in a Poole orchard. May be a variation and is pronounced a decided improvement. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

Quality good, tree productive.—Prof. Waugh, Vermont.

## Muncy\* (N)

An improved Poole Pride, wondrously productive and worthy of extended planting. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Hammer\* (N)

Dark red, juicy, and of good quality—productive. A popular favorite in Alabama, Texas, and Iowa. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Freestone Goose\* (N)

An improved Wild Goose from Theodore Williams of Nebraska, is larger and darker colored; tree hardy and healthy. Valuable. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Terry\* (N)

The best of the productions of the late Hon. H. A. Terry of Iowa. A handsome red plum—tree prolific and dependable. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

One of the finest plums ever fruited at this season of the year; extremely large, round, about the color of Burbank, but more showy; skin thin but tough. I believe this plum will outsell any other plum with which I am familiar.—E. H. Riehle, Illinois Horticultural Society.

## De Soto\* (N)

Orange, overspread with crimson; medium size, oval. Tree of iron-clad hardness but often overbears, resulting in small fruit. NNC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Victor\* (N)

Another of Theodore Williams' fine new plums, handsome and delicious; tree dependable and hardy. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

## Late Goose\* (N)

Valuable because of its size, beauty, and quality; tree hardy and good. Promising. Originated by Theodore Williams. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Mathews\* (N)

A dark red plum, unexcelled in its spicy quality and richness; desirable for all culinary purposes but should not be gathered until fully matured. Tree very prolific, thrifty, and hardy. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Tatge\* (D)

Of the Lombard type, but larger, darker colored, and finer quality. A young bearer, immensely productive and vigorous; foliage healthy. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Bradshaw\* (D)

A handsome bluish-purple plum, juicy, slightly acid, but good; a good seller and valuable. Tree productive. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Lombard\* (D)

East of the Rockies it is one of the best Europeans; size medium, oval, quality splendid, color violet-red. Tree hardy, vigorous, and prolific. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Missouri Green Gage\* (D)

A most delicious, greenish-yellow plum, nearly twice as large as old Green Gage, a better bearer and a stronger grower. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Black Diamond\* (D)

One of the handsomest plums we have ever seen; dark purple—almost black; of excellent flavor, a good bearer and a good shipper. Tree hardy and vigorous. Grows to perfection in Colorado. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Imperial Gage\* (D)

Large, pale green, tinted yellow; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Yellow Egg\*

Of good quality when well ripened—a very handsome large light yellow plum. Tree productive and hardy. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

## Pond Seedling\* (D)

Large light red, very showy, moderately rich and juicy. Tree vigorous, bears abundantly. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## French Prune\* (D)

Purple, good shape, sweet and rich. Succeeds wherever the Europeans grow—prolific. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

## German Prune\*

Excellent for dessert or preserving; very large, dark blue with a dense bloom. It is much prized and always sells at highest prices. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## York State Prune\* (D)

Handsome dark purple, similar to Italian Prune. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Fellenburg\* (D) (Italian Prune)

Dark purple with a dark blue bloom, size medium, oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious—fine for drying. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Majestic Damson\* (D)

Earliest and largest of all the Damsons; good quality and a perfect freestone. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Damson Free\* (D)

A valuable plum, standing rough handling—always popular on the markets. Tree bears enormous crops and is little affected by insects or disease. Fruit a deep purple, delicious, and fine for preserves. NNCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

## Damson Shropshire\* (D)

Medium size, dark purple, juicy, and rich. Vigorous but not hardy as Damson Free. Succeeds well south. CS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

One of the best Damsons.—Prof. Waugh, Vermont.

## Grand Duke\* (D)

Very large, dark rich purple; tree a strong grower and a sure bearer. Very attractive on the market, always bringing a good price. NC

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.00	27.	

Tree moderately vigorous; regarded by many as one of the best late shipping plums.—Prof. Waugh, Vermont.  
Grand Duke has proven desirable for market because of large size and handsome appearance; tree upright, spreading; vigorous and productive.—Michigan Experiment Station.

## Reine Claude\* (Bavay Green Gage)

Greenish yellow spotted with red, of finest quality and excellent for canning, etc. NCS

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	





**G**RAPES are easily grown; there should be at least a few on every home lot, even in the cities. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, or can be trained on walls or fences, while they repay many times over with healthful and refreshing fruit their small cost and care. Prof. L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau, Mo., one of the noted grape specialists, in writing of the grape as an all-purpose fruit, has this to say:

"The grape is emphatically the fruit of the people, the fruit of the poor man as well as that of the rich, since it makes little distinction in soil, climate, or general environment, flourishing in the humble back yard of the laborer as thriftily as in the pampered garden of the millionaire. No other plant surpasses it in beauty of fruit. Its pendent clusters, mantling with a bloom delicate enough for Hebe's cheek, suffusing the air with exquisite aroma, and modestly obscuring themselves in the shadows of the sheltering leaves, yield to no rival in the perfection of their beauty and setting.

As delicious to the taste as they look, with berries plumped with their treasures of tender pulp and nectar, they invite every appetite to a repast that never cloy and never surfeits; equally harmless to the old and the young, the sick and the well. And as if this were not enough, they appeal to the eye with a variety of colors—black, purple, pink, red, bronze, white, and green—so that the most fastidious may find his choice and desire nothing further. Wherever you go, North, East, South, and West, whether on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, you find the grape generously giving of its bounty and loyal to its master whether he give care or neglect. Our word is, if you plant but one fruit, plant the grape. Nothing is better for the money, nothing quite so sure to grow, nothing quite so sure to bear, nothing quite so sure to please every mouth. Plant it wherever you can find a spot six inches square. It has its likes, but it never insists on them. With its roots in any odd nook, you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump or for a restful seat."

In a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment. On all markets and among all classes of people grapes are exceedingly popular and command good prices. They should be planted everywhere, and especially in the Central West, where vineyards are far too few, yet the country's greatest markets are but a few hours away.

As Professor Johnson says, the grape has its likes as to soil and care, yet neither is positively essential to successful grape culture. Rocky hillsides, useless for any other purpose, will produce marvelous crops of this fruit and return the owner greater net profits than can be made from any other portion of the farm.

Within the past few years great advancement has been made in varieties. Stark Eclipse, an extremely early black grape, far better in quality than Concord; Stark King Philip, from Massachusetts, a hardy sort with the quality of Black Hamburg and the California grapes, and which within a few years will be a running mate for the Stark Delicious apple in popularity; Banner, a magnificent late red grape, and others, have been introduced. Of the almost unnumbered varieties, our list of grapes contains but the best of the very best, and which we are producing by the millions, principally at our nurseries in the renowned Chautauqua Grape Belt of New York State, where the finest vines and the finest fruit of the entire country are produced. Our nurseries here are the largest and finest in that region.

The talk of over-production of grapes is both absurd and unreasonable and wholly beside the facts. With the country's population increasing at a marvelous pace, while grape plantings continue to average about the same year after year, the thought of over-production becomes unreasonable to one who studies conditions.

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Stark Eclipse\*

(Trade-Mark)

A magnificent grape; the earliest, most valuable and profitable black grape known. Originated with that renowned horticulturist, E. A. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, and is the finest of his many productions. Of the Concord type but better in quality; vine hardest, most vigorous and healthy. Bunch large, compact, and handsome, with the very best quality. Hangs on the vine well, is a splendid shipper, and is unquestionably destined to stand at the top of the list of early grapes. We know its value and offer it to vineyardists of the country as one of the really good things which they cannot afford to overlook. Plant it commercially for profit in all grape regions and make it an important part of the home arbor. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	35.00	300.00	.70	50.00	420.00

The best early black grape, showing this season better than ever. A large vineyardist from the South says he would give considerable money if every grape he had was Eclipse.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station. Later, 1909: The best early grape we have. Unlike others, it is good to eat as soon as it begins to color. Most vigorous vine, holds its strong foliage till severe freezing weather, which insures hardiness; sticks to the vine weeks after matured, if not molested. Does not crack, and so far has not shown any rot with me, though not sprayed. One of the most distinctive varieties ever introduced and very valuable.

Eclipse and Sunrise are certainly very extra early grapes and I do not know which one will win the race, as they commence coloring at the same time.—Prof. Joseph Bachman, Franklin County, Arkansas.

I have the Eclipse and have tested its fruit, which is fine and very early. The vine seems hardy with splendid foliage.—Henry Purfield, Washenaw County, Michigan.

I consider Eclipse far ahead of all early grapes; it is earlier than the earliest, as good as the best—healthy, and seems to have no drawbacks. It certainly will be a bonanza for both home and market—far better than Concord. No grape compares with it in earliness and healthy foliage, size of bunch and berry.—E. J. Ayres, Illinois Experiment Station.

As grown here, Eclipse is the equal of Green Mountain in quality and the earliest grape in the list of 160 varieties that have been fruited here. While it is about the size of Concord, it ripens all over at once and is ripe as soon as colored.—"Rural New Yorker."

Eclipse is the best early grape that has been produced in this country so far as I have been able to learn from 50 years of experience and testing more than 150 varieties. A good grower, fruits abundantly, even on young vines, and the quality is A-1, and it hangs on the vine as well as any grape I have ever tested. Ships as well as Ives or Catawba.—George W. Endicott, Pulaski County, Illinois.

## Sunrise

(Trade-Mark)

The earliest red grape known. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman of Arkansas. Melting, tender, sweet, and delicious; none better. Bunches being rather open, the berries never crack, and keep remarkably well. Entirely free from astringency and foxiness. Foliage, like that of Delaware, should be sprayed. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	30.00		.60	50.00	

Every lover of grapes should secure a basket of this delicious variety before they are gone. They are not only the earliest grape grown, but are the only early grape fit for the table of an epicure. They delight the palate with their wonderful combination of tenderness, juiciness, sweetness, flavor, and scarcity of seed, while the color is perfect.—"Franklin County Banner," Arkansas.

## Green's Early

A white grape of good quality, flesh tender; bunch and berry medium to large. Desirable for home use and local markets. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	10.00		.25	20.00	

## Stark King Philip\*

(Trade-Mark)

Originated by N. B. White, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, "the Burbank of the Bay State." It is a hybrid of the Labrusca, Riparia, and Vinifera—the three best species to combine for a table grape. Flesh tender, fine grained, vinous, sprightly, sweet, and refreshing; seeds readily separate from the pulp; keeps well and is a fine shipper. It is simply a hardy Black Hamburg and as fine in quality, which is about all that is desirable in a good grape. Mr. White describes the grape as follows: "Hardy, early, and vigorous; has so far withstood New England winters without protection and is as free from mildew as are Concord and Worden. The vine mostly resembles the native species, while the fruit resembles the foreign species, having the appearance and quality of Black Hamburg. It is the most delicious grape, a long keeper and a good shipper. It seldom has more than one seed and is perfectly tender to the center. Unequaled by any other grape." King Philip is being widely tested, and has proven just as Mr. White has said in every case. Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, says Stark King Philip is the highest quality for dessert and will be a great market variety; also that it is perfectly hardy in Massachusetts, and that he has great faith in it. No variety we have ever introduced has impressed us more favorably. NCS



A bunch of Stark King Philip and its veteran originator, N. B. White of Norwood, Mass.



**Stark King Philip**



Copyright, 1920, by Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.

Natural size





Copyright, 1910, by Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.

Natural size



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
1.25	100.00		1.50	125.00	

I visited the home place of N. B. White, Norwood, Mass., during both the growing and fruiting seasons and believe Stark King Philip to be the very best black grape grown today. I have known the grape since its origin; have watched its developments and rejoice with you over its great merits. The vine is a vigorous, rampant grower, has hardy, strong canes and is very productive. Foliage thick, leathery, large and healthy; bunches large, fine shape, well shouldered and attractive; berries extra large, handsome, not crowded on bunch and carry a light bloom. The quality is superb—the very best, juicy, rich and delicious. It is the best black grape.—Abel F. Stevens, Grape Specialist, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Stark King Philip has fruited for the past three years. A peculiar feature of its composition is that the fruit most resembles the Vinifera or foreign grape, while the vine most resembles the native species. It is perfectly hardy and a good keeper. The berries as a rule have but one seed, which is a desirable quality. It has a great future before it.—Report of Committee on Gardens, Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

I am very much taken with this grape. The berry includes in a remarkable combination, the qualities of the European and American types. I should judge that it would prove valuable.—Prof. John Craig, Professor of Horticulture, Cornell University.

Stark King Philip has made the greatest growth, for the time it has been growing, I ever saw. It has made two main vines each 12 feet long, with 14 laterals averaging four feet each, and is still growing. The main vines are five-eighths of an inch in diameter one foot above the ground.—George W. Endicott, Illinois Horticultural Society.

Have some nice clusters of Stark King Philip from grafts of this spring, set in the U. S. Experimental vineyard located at Oakville, California. I shall have more to say about this variety next season.—George C. Hussman, Pomologist in charge of Viticultural Investigation.

Your Stark King Philip has the most promising, strongest, and most vigorous foliage of any grape I have come in contact with.—F. B. Lewis, Chautauqua County, New York. Mr. Lewis has had more experience in the propagation of new and rare grapes than probably any other propagator in the grape belt of New York.—Stark Bro's.)

## Green Mountain\*

Greenish white, sweet and excellent; bunch small and compact; fine, healthy. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00		.35	30.00	

## Campbell Early\*

Of the Concord type, but much earlier, larger, and of better quality when thoroughly mature. Attains full color before ripe, but is often marketed in an unripe condition, which has injured its reputation for quality. The introducer says Campbell Early, with him, bears about three times the amount of fruit that Moore Early bears. F. B. Lewis, of Chautauqua County, New York, who knows more about its introduction than any other man, save the honorable introducer, says it is destined to be one of the most valuable commercial sorts, and that it should be extensively planted in all grape regions. Prof. L. R. Johnson, of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, one of our best grape authorities, pronounces it the best of its season and for proof, exhibited at the meeting of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, specimen fruit equaling any grown in the Chautauqua grape belt. It has very remarkable keeping qualities, and as a shipper is second to none. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, and perfect self-fertilizing blossoms. Both bunch and berry are very large; hangs well after becoming ripe, and has a long ripening season.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	140.00	.35	30.00	210.00

## Little Wonder

A seedling from F. B. Lewis, of New York. Hardy, fruit delicious, almost as fine as Sweet-

water (Thompson's Seedless)—which it resembles in its light yellow color, pure flavor, and in bunch and berry. Recommended for home use. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00		.35	30.00	

## Moore Early\*

Black, quality similar to Concord, but larger. Vine healthy and hardy—a valuable variety, popular and profitable, a good shipper, and in the West, as in the East, is now being largely planted. Another Concord for adaptability—thrives wherever Concord will grow, and from a profit standpoint should be planted even more largely. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00

## Lutie\*

Rich red—a good grape everywhere—a favorite in the New York grape belt and succeeds better south than nearly any other. While not as good quality as Brighton, it can be grown in many locations where Brighton will not stand. Vigorous, healthy, and heavy bearer, seldom rots, and is always dependable. Valuable throughout the south. Originated in Tennessee. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	10.00	80.00	.20	15.00	120.00

Lutie is the grape for the masses—will bear a full crop where others fail. It is one of the most profitable varieties I have ever grown.—E. H. Riehl, Madison County, Illinois. Later, 1909: Don't hesitate on Lutie, will bear a full crop when others fail. It is one of the most profitable varieties I have ever grown.

## Brighton\*

A large, delicious, sweet red grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower, but should be planted with other sorts, such as Diamond, Sunrise, etc., for pollination. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	10.00	80.00	.20	17.00	130.00



Stark Eclipse in the vineyard of E. H. Riehl, Alton, Illinois.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Wyoming Red\*

Sweet and agreeable; vine a strong grower, perfectly hardy, healthy, and productive. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	6.00	50.00	.15	8.50	65.00

## Elvira\*

Greenish white, slightly tinged with yellow, good quality—a fine wine grape. Vine healthy, very vigorous, and one of the hardiest. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	12.00	80.00	.25	15.00	120.00

## Diamond\*

(Moore Diamond)

Delicate greenish-white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe—one of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular, while its hardiness, vigor, and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00

In hardiness, productiveness, and vigor it is surpassed by no other green grape; vine is as free from an attack of fungi as the Concord.—"Grapes of New York."

Healthy, vigorous, and perfectly hardy here, where we had 24 and 26 degrees below zero and not a bud of it injured, though entirely exposed on the trellis.—Samuel Miller, late President Missouri State Hort. Society.

## Delaware

A small, light-red, delicious grape; hardy in vine, but deficient in vigor, requiring rich soil, good care, and high cultivation. Banner has the flavor and beauty of Delaware, is larger, rugged in growth, and has perfect foliage. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00

## Woodruff Red\*

Very handsome and showy—large in bunch and berry. Vine hardy, vigorous, and a good bearer; fruit of fair quality. One of the very best for Kansas and the central West. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00

## Worden\*

Black; bunch large and compact—a proven, tested, most dependable and valuable grape. Commercially profitable, and for the family vineyard should be given preference over Concord, as it is of higher quality and handsomer—a richer, glossier black—and is hardier. Has a habit of bearing its best crops in the off-seasons for Concord. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00



Grape, as they are grown at our branch at Portland, N. Y. The Chautauqua Grape Belt is famed the world over for the excellence of the grapes and vines it produces, and our plant at Portland lies in the very heart of it. Better grape than we are producing here were never grown.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Worden is of immense size and is the best grape that grows in southern Indiana.—Fred G. Bretz, Dubois County, Indiana.  
Possesses most of the good qualities of Concord and lacks some of its bad ones.—“Grapes of New York.”

## Hicks\*

Black; a strong grower, of the Concord type and similar, but many claim it to be a better grower. It is a better bearer than Concord, and it makes a superior wine. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00

On the station grounds Hicks is more prolific than Concord and its vines are of stronger growth; ripens a little earlier.—“Grapes of New York.”

The Hicks has proven to be the healthiest, most prolific grape grown, the most productive of all known grapes, ripening a week before Concord, and keeping its fruit eight weeks and longer in perfect condition on the vines. Of ironclad hardness; vines stood from 28 to 30 degrees below zero without the slightest injury. The fruit is of the finest, sweetest flavor, without foxiness; bunch and berry large with finest blue hue. In every good quality it is so superior to the Concord that it will soon have the place of this old veteran, and standing on its own merits will be the “Great Concord” of the twentieth century. During 16 years Hicks has never been a failure, without fertilization and without spraying. What other grape has such a record?—Henry Wallis, St. Louis County, Missouri.

This disputed variety, although resembling Concord in many respects, is both larger and sweeter, more compact in bunch, more vigorous in vine, has harder foliage and rots less than that old variety.—E. J. Ayres, Superintendent Illinois Experiment Station.

## King\*

(Giant Concord)

Black; much larger than Concord, also more vigorous and prolific, and of better quality. Not subject to rot, ships well, and is valuable. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00		.40	30.00	250.00

Better in vine and fruit than Concord, bunches larger, and fruit better, a keeper and shipper.—Prof. L. R. Taft, Horticulturist, Michigan Agricultural College.

Valuable for market and home use, very large berry, compact bunches; ripens same time as Concord, about same quality.—Report Illinois Experiment Station

## Barry\*

One of the very finest of all the Rogers hybrids; black, very attractive in both bunch and berry; high quality, and a splendid keeper. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive—one of our best black grapes. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	35.00		.50	45.00	

Flavor delicate and sweet; fruit keeps splendidly. This is written February 29, 1908, and there are before the writer bunches of Barry kept in common storage without wrapping or other special care, which are in perfect condition. Colors at about same time as Concord, but requires a longer time to ripen thoroughly, and it is not at its best, or even good, until properly matured.—“Grapes of New York.”

## Herbert\*

A Rogers hybrid, and a superior black grape; one of the finest for table use. Fruit keeps remarkably well, long after Concord is gone; of very highest quality, and a good shipper. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	35.00		.50	45.00	

When at its best, Herbert and Barry, too, nearly equal Black Hamburg in the characters that constitute high quality. They lack the richness of the Old World variety, but they are more sprightly and refreshing and do not cloy the appetite.—“Grapes of New York.”

## Concord\*

Black; the old stand-by; healthy, hardy, vigorous, productive; succeeds in localities where others fail; ships well, sells well, and is of good quality. The grape for the millions, and a monument to the originator, Mr. Ephriam Bull. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	30.00	.15	5.00	40.00

## Lindley\*

Light red; a very handsome grape, sweet and tender, good quality; keeps well and ships well. A poor self-pollenizer and should be grown with Worden or Concord. In Illinois is preferred to Brighton. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	5.00	35.00	.20	7.50	55.00

## Ives\*

(Ives Seedling)

Like Lutie, it is most valuable south. Black, of fair quality, a good shipper and free from rot. Vine vigorous, hardy, rugged, and fruitful. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	35.00	.15	8.50	65.00

## Niagara\*

White; bunch large and handsome, and when fully ripe is melting and sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; succeeds almost everywhere; hardy. E. A. Riehl, the veteran Illinois viticulturist, says it is the best of all grapes, more than a white Concord, and the white grape for the millions. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	6.50	50.00	.20	9.50	65.00

I consider Niagara the best grape in our part of the country; no other grape of any color excepted.—E. H. Riehl, before Illinois Hort. Society.



View into one of our green-houses at Portland, N. Y., where rare sorts such as Stark King Philip are started

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Wilder\*

Black, with faint bloom; sweet, rich, and slightly aromatic; vine vigorous, and fairly productive. Keeps well, ships well, and is a most profitable variety. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	30.00		.50	40.00	

When fully ripe berries are quite similar in size and color to Black Hamburg. It is one of the most reliable for vineyard culture of all Rogers hybrids, the vine being vigorous, hardy, fairly productive, and healthy. Wilder is not as well known in the markets as it should be.—"Grapes of New York."

## Banner\*

(Trade-Mark)

Rich, brilliant red, quality the very best, equal to Delaware; unsurpassed as a table and shipping grape, and makes a delicious white wine. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman, of Arkansas. Vine strong and vigorous, with thick, leathery foliage, and, according to Prof. Bachman, very resistant to insect attack and fungus. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	35.00		.50	45.00	

A beautiful red grape, as handsome as possible for a red grape to be, and as good as the best in quality.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Have thought Delaware the best eating grape, but since tasting Banner will have to revise that opinion.—Eugene Secor, Ex-President Iowa Horticultural Society.

## Isabella

Black; quite attractive, large bunch and berry, good quality; vine vigorous and productive. Ships well, keeps well. Isabella is a pioneer—in the early days of grape-growing in this country it was the grape for the North Atlantic and New England States. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00		.35	30.00	

## Agawam\*

Dark red, fine flavor, large bunch and berry, rich, sweet, and aromatic. A strong grower, productive, and fairly hardy. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	12.00	65.00	.25	15.00	100.00

Qualities commending it are large size of bunch and berry, rich, sweet, aromatic flavor, attractive appearance, excellent keeping qualities, vigor of vine, and capacity for self-fertilization. It can be kept much longer than Concord, and really improves in flavor the first few weeks after picking. May be kept in good condition in common storage until January.—"Grapes of New York."

## Salem\*

Red; hardy, vigorous, and fairly productive; fruit handsome and of high quality, both for table use and for wine. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	5.00	35.00	.20	8.50	55.00

## Vergennes\*

Red; flesh firm, sweet, and of fair quality; vine hardy, healthy, and seldom fails to bear a crop. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	5.00	35.00	.20	8.50	55.00

## Bacchus\*

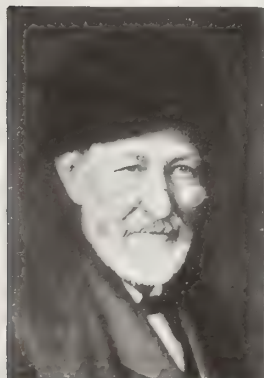
A small black grape, a seedling of Clinton, which it much resembles, but is of better quality and more productive; one of the very finest wine grapes, and if left on the vine until thoroughly ripe is one of the best late table grapes. Vine vigorous, productive, and hardy. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	10.00	75.00	.20	15.00	100.00

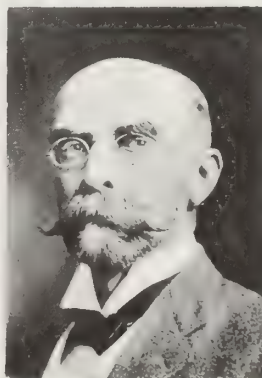
Bacchus is a wine grape deemed worthy by its originator to bear the name of the god of wine. The wine makers of this state say it is one of the most desirable for a dark red wine. It is resistant to cold and to phylloxera, and noted for its freedom from insects.—"Grapes of New York."

## Clinton\*

A black, popular wine grape; bunch and berry small, and for this reason not desirable for market or table use. Vine hardy, healthy, and a heavy bearer. Desirable as an arbor grape. NCS



Hon. Theodore Williams, "Bank of the Northwest"



Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California



E. H. Riehl



E. A. Riehl



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	35.00	.15	6.50	55.00

## Norton\*

(Norton, Va.)

Black; quite juicy; superior as a medicinal wine grape; vine vigorous and healthy. Successful throughout the south. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.30	25.00		.40	35.00	

## Cynthiana\*

Greatly resembles Norton, Va., and preferred by many; rich, highly flavored, its wine being noted for its medicinal value. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00		.35	30.00	

## Catawba\*

An old favorite red grape, but requires exceptionally favored situations and a warm season; in the north it ripens too late for proper maturity; not always dependable. Grown commercially in the Chautauqua grape belt of New York. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	35.00	.15	6.50	55.00

## Goethe\*

Yellowish green, shaded dull red; large bunch and berry, tender, sweet, quality perfection; should go in the vineyard of every connoisseur. Vine vigorous and productive. In the north, vines should be laid down and covered for protection. CS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.30	25.00		.35	30.00	

## Stark-Star

(Trade-Mark)

Handsome of all grapes; most vigorous and productive, enormous bunch, often measuring a foot long. Properly grown and ripened, it is a delicious late table grape and unexcelled for wine; very dark red, almost black when fully ripe. A splendid shipper and keeper. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman, of Franklin County, Arkansas, 18 years ago. Especially valuable for the southern states, but should not be planted north, as season is not long enough for its maturity. S

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	30.00		.50	40.00	

Cross of Norton and Catawba; vine very vigorous, healthy, drouth resistant, deep rooted, and very much more productive than Norton; bunches the largest, handsomest of all native grapes; berries almost Catawba size and color; has never shown black rot or mildew. Being a late grape of such good qualities, it fills a place that no other grape can.—Prof. Joseph Bachman, Originator.

Frost killed all my grape stock except Stark-Star; they were loaded; never saw anything like them; plenty of bunches 10 to 11 inches long, and one bunch over 13 inches long. When fully ripe they were fine; everyone who saw them said they never saw anything in the grape line like them.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette County, Tennessee.

## Foreign Grapes

These tender varieties succeed only in favored localities west of the Rocky Mountains and in the favored valley of New Mexico, West Texas, and the Pacific Coast. They can be grown farther north by putting boards on either side of the rows, then laying the vines down in the fall and covering them with a foot or 18 inches of straw. It is surprising that these magnificent grapes are planted so very sparingly in the regions of the West where they grow to the highest degree of perfection, but fruit growers there are just beginning to fully appreciate them. They should be in every collection. Grape growing nearly everywhere has been overlooked. Plant more grapes for home use, and a great many more for the markets.

## White Muscat

Fine and large, light yellow when fully mature, with a musk flavor; bunches long and shouldered. One of the leading table grapes of California.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	160.00	.30	25.00	200.00

## Thompson Seedless

Greenish-yellow, and considered the best seedless raisin grape; bunches large and handsome; vine an enormous bearer, and a very rapid grower.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	160.00	.30	25.00	200.00

## Flame Tokay

Light red; flesh firm and sweet, very large bunch. As a table grape is more extensively planted than any other variety. The staple red California grape of eastern markets.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	160.00	.30	25.00	200.00

## Black Cornichon

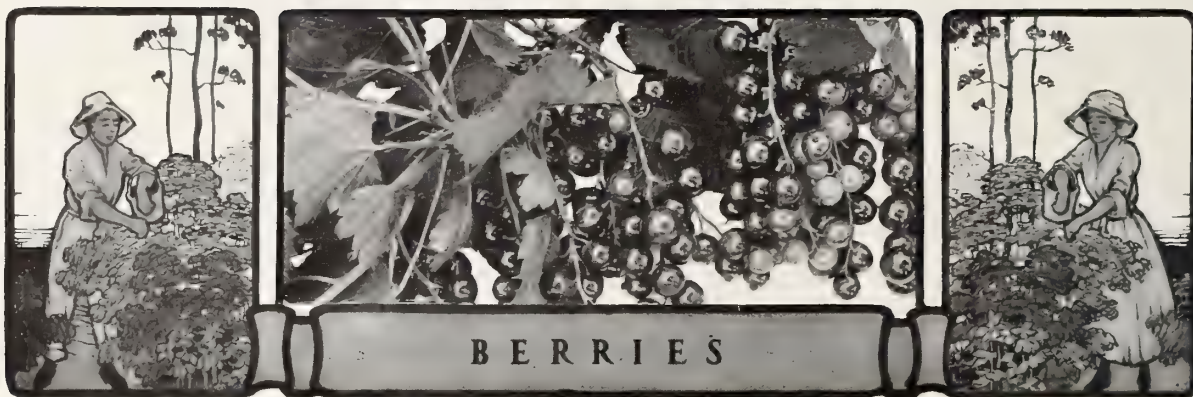
Berry large, long, light blue, with a pleasant flavor; very attractive. A desirable variety for shipping and market.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	160.00	.30	25.00	200.00

## Mission

Purple black, very sweet and delicious—an old well-known variety. Noted as a dessert and wine grape. Vine a strong grower.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	160.00	.30	25.00	200.00



## Blackberry

Blackberries are too well known to make an introductory note necessary, other than to say that without them no garden can be complete. A very small plot of ground planted to blackberry will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the average family. We do not sell less than 10 plants of one sort, and they are much cheaper when purchased in lots of 25, which is not too many even for the smallest plot.

### Kenoyer\*

Glossy black; easily picked; never sunburns, and does not turn red after picking. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

### Early Harvest\*

Good quality; firm, extremely productive, and attractive on the market. A good early sort. CS

10	100	1000
.40	2.50	12.00

Early Harvest is the most profitable blackberry on the list. Its money-making qualities are its matchless productiveness and its early season when its berries sell at prices almost equal to raspberries and fancy strawberries. —Prof. L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

### Early King\*

Good size, good quality; moderately vigorous and hardy. Superior to Early Harvest. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	20.00

Little affected by the freeze, bore well, and was one of the best in the patch this year.—Michigan Experiment Station

### Wilson\*

A large, sweet, beautiful berry of good quality; holds its color, handles well, sells well. NCS

10	100	1000
.50	2.50	15.00

### Western Triumph\*

A berry of splendid flavor, larger than Snyder and as hardy. Commences ripening early and continues until late. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

### Rathbun\*

Not as hardy as Snyder or Eldorado, but valuable for central and southern territory. Quality good; very large, jet black. CS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

Rathbun stood the freeze well and had a better crop than any other variety of blackberry; berries were of unusual size.—Mich. Experiment Sta.

### Illinois\*

(Trade-Mark)

Originated by E. A. Riehl, Director of the Illinois Experiment Station. This blackberry is undoubtedly one of the largest, hardiest, highest in quality, and most profitable of the early kinds; ripens shortly after Early Harvest but matures its crop more quickly. Mr. Riehl's description of the variety follows: "Some 20 years ago I noticed in a fence corner by the road, a clump of blackberries that were earlier, larger, and better than any I had ever seen, and after noting its good behavior for a few seasons I took up 28 to give them a trial under cultivation. They bore so well, were so large, and of such excellent quality that I replaced a patch of Kittatinny where the latter had died from rust. Having found them better than all others, from this time on we grew no other, except that I tested all new sorts as they were introduced. Up to this time there has been nothing equal to it in all desirable points. Has never been winter injured since I have had it." Illinois is now being grown all over the country, and as its value becomes known, demands for the vines are increasing. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the very best. NCS

10	100	1000
1.50	8.00	50.00

Good size, quality the best, promising.—Arthur Bryant, Illinois Horticultural Society.

Will excite the admiration of any grower on account of superior quality and extreme earliness. A hundred times more valuable than Early Harvest.—J. F. Grass, Indiana.

Is an early berry; it is the best so far tested.—Illinois Experiment Sta.

### Robinson\*

Very large, best in quality; hardy, vigorous, productive, and remarkably free from rust. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00





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Natural size





- 1 El Dorado Blackberry
- 2 Herbert Raspberry
- 3 New American Mulberry
- 4 Cumberland Raspberry
- 5 Golden Queen Raspberry
- 6 Illinois Blackberry
- 7 King Raspberry
- 8 Taylor Blackberry
- 9 Lucretia Dewberry



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Rust and drouth do not hurt it—never has had rust with me. Last year Early Harvest and Snyder dried up, while Robinson berries were fine till the last. It is a coming berry.—T. B. Bundy, Wayne County, Missouri

## Kittatinny\*

Fruit large, rich, and glossy. Bush hardy and productive. NCS

10	100	1000
1.00	6.00	20.00

## La Grange

About the same shape as Snyder but a trifle longer and of very finest quality. Hardy and productive. NCS

10	100	1000
4.25	7.00	

I never saw anything in the blackberry line equal to it, and it produces at the rate of about 5,000 quarts to the acre. One hundred berries filled a quart box. It is better than anything I have seen.—J. R. Reasoner, before Illinois Horticultural Society.

## Snyder\*

Medium size, sweet, and juicy; very hardy, productive, and a good shipper—most dependable. NCS

10	100	1000
1.00	6.00	20.00

In blackberry the only variety we can grow with profit, and we have experimented with nearly all, is Snyder. We grow them in rows about 8 feet apart and 2½ to 3 feet apart in the row.—Z. T. Turner, before Illinois Horticultural Society.

Originated on the farm of Henry Snyder, La Porte, Indiana, about 1851. Is probably more grown than any other on account of its hardiness, but Agawam has averaged much better as regards yield at this station.—Ottawa, Canada, Experiment Station.

## Ancient Briton\*

An upright, hardy, productive sort, of medium size, but splendid quality. NCS

10	100	1000
1.50	10.00	

An exceedingly hardy sort and one of the best berries I have ever seen under cultivation.—E. F. Powell, Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden."

## Taylor\*

A very large berry, excellent in quality. Vine hardy and healthy. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	25.00

I never knew a cane of Taylor to rust.—L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

## Eldorado\*

A good shipper, jet black when ripe; does not turn red on exposure to sun. A hardy, strong grower. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

A hardy, vigorous, upright grower; berries are large, firm, and bright—very attractive; quality best of the hardy sorts.—Michigan Experiment Station.

Attractive, firm, sweet, juicy, good flavor, and good quality. One of the hardiest of the newer varieties.—Ottawa, Canada, Experiment Station.

## Erie\*

Berries round, large, and of excellent quality; foliage healthy, hardy, and free from rust. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

Erie is entitled to stand among the chosen few; in size, among the largest; in shape, one of the few round berries. In vigor, productiveness, and freedom from rust, all combined, I place it above any variety ever tried here.—L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

## Mersereau\*

A large, jet black berry; quality strictly first-class. Very hardy, an upright grower, and an ideal shipper. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	6.00	20.00

With the exception of Illinois it is the best blackberry.—E. A. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

## Blowers\*

The hardiest of all blackberries; very large, jet black, exceedingly sweet, fine quality, and handsome; productive, and a good shipper. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

## Ward\*

Originated in New Jersey. A fine berry of very best quality and a very strong grower. CS

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

This seems to be without doubt the best variety we have tested on a large scale. Most all varieties of the different fruits have one or more weak points, but if I were asked to name a fault of the Ward, I could not do it.—E. H. Riehl, in "Colman's Rural World," November 5, 1908.

Of the newer kinds Ward has given most universal satisfaction.—L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

## Loganberry

A cross between blackberry and red raspberry. Plant only in the West.

10	100	1000
2.00	15.00	



A crate of Blowers Blackberry



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Raspberry

Economy will be the result of buying raspberry plants in lots of 25, since we do not sell less than ten of one sort.

### Thompson Red\*

The best real early red raspberry. Hardy, vigorous, and productive. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	18.00

### King\*

A beautiful, good, early red berry; a strong grower, productive and hardy. A good market sort. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	20.00

### Miller \*

(Miller Red)

Very productive; is hardy, and brings high prices; is firm and a fairly good shipper. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	3.00	15.00

### Thwack\*

One of the best red raspberries; a fine market sort; hardy, vigorous, and immensely productive. Succeeds where others fail. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	18.00

### Golden Queen\*

Clear amber yellow—highest quality. NCS

10	100	1000
1.00	5.00	30.00

### Loudon\*

Dark crimson and hardiest of all the red sorts. Does not succeed south as well as King. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	18.00

### Herbert

A raspberry of splendid quality, originating in Canada. Fruit large, bright to deep red; a strong grower, hardy, and very productive.

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

Deep red, moderately firm, sprightly, juicy, good flavor, quality good. The best red raspberry tested here, may displace Cuthbert.—Ottawa, Canada, Experiment Station.

### Cuthbert\*

Red. A well-known sort of high quality; productive. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	3.00	15.00

## Cardinal\*

Reddish purple—a hybrid of the red and black. Vigorous and hardy. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	6.00	25.00

## Haymaker

Purple. Not so hardy as Cardinal, but of excellent quality, thrifty, and free from disease. C

10	100	1000
1.25	6.00	

## Columbian

A splendid berry and one of the hardiest; large, rich flavor, sprightly; bush unrivalled for productiveness and vigor. One of the hardiest. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	6.00	25.00

## Kansas\*

Black. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas. Is glossy, of good quality, and large; very hardy, thrifty, and productive. NCS

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	18.00

## Cumberland\*

The best of all blackcaps; is perfectly hardy, very productive, and remarkably free from insect attack. NCS

10	100	1000
1.25	6.00	25.00

Strong grower, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large, firm, juicy, sweet, good flavor; quality good to very good. One of the hardiest varieties.—Ottawa, Canada, Experiment Station.

The best Blackcap in cultivation.—Frank A. Wilkin, Michigan Experiment Station.

Cumberland has again proved king of the Blackcaps. It is approached by no other variety in either quality or commercial value. It is extremely hardy; rain or drouth affect them but little.—“Long Island Agronomist.”

## Dewberry

### Austin\*

Very early, of good quality, and one of the best for the South and Southwest. Not hardy North. CS

Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	18.00

### Premo\*

Jet black, firm and good. One of the hardiest. Should be planted with Lucretia, as bloom is imperfect and needs a pollinizer. NC

Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	18.00

### Lucretia\*

The best and most dependable dewberry. Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy. A profitable market sort. NCS

Each	100	1000
.10	4.00	18.00



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Gooseberry

Gooseberries should be planted in every garden, no matter how small; they are rugged and easily grown, but should have rich, well-drained soil.

### Houghton\*

The best payer of all gooseberries. Small, dark red, thin skinned; juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor. NNCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	7.00	60.00	.15	9.00	85.00

### Chautauqua\*

Yellowish-white; sweet, rich, and of good quality. Yields great crops, is vigorous, and more dependable than Industry and other English sorts. NNCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.30	25.00		.40	35.00	

### Pearl\*

A little larger and more prolific than Downing; light yellowish-green; quality good. Has many good qualities to recommend it. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	1.50	120.00	.25	20.00	170.00

Has proven more productive than Downing at this station; does not mildew.—Ottawa, Canada, Experiment Station.

### Smith\*

A seedling of Houghton; pale yellowish-green, berry large, of excellent quality. Stronger grower than its parent. NNCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	9.00	70.00	.20	12.00	100.00

### Downing\*

Light green; good flavor; almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous and productive. NNCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	9.00	70.00	.20	12.00	100.00

Downing is the favorite American variety. Bore a good crop this year as usual.—Michigan Experiment Station.

### Carman\*

Large golden-yellow; very productive, healthy, hardy, and remarkably free from mildew. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00	.50	40.00	300.00

Berries fully ripe, yet free from rot, scald, and mildew. Have had this since 1891 and it has never shown a weakness of any kind.—E. S. Carman, Late Editor "Rural New Yorker."

### Portage\*

One of the handsomest and best; large, of good quality, free from mildew, a good grower, and productive. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00	.50	40.00	300.00

Strong, vigorous grower, with not a sign of mildew. A long time since I was, at first fruiting so favorably impressed with a new fruit as I am with Portage. E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

### Mountain\*

Resembles Houghton, but slightly larger; bush a strong grower and healthy—one of the best. Some growers claim it is superior to Houghton. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	9.00	75.00	.20	13.00	110.00

### Josselyn\*

(Red Jacket)

Probably the best of the large-fruited American sorts; a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, and a wonderful cropper; bright green, healthy foliage almost free from mildew. Berries oblong, smooth, pale red when ripe, and very highly flavored. NNCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00	75.00	.25	15.00	110.00

Josselyn gooseberry is quite vigorous and productive; fruit of good quality and free from mildew. It varies in size, some seasons larger than Downing and other seasons smaller.—Michigan Experiment Station.

Fruit above medium size, larger than Downing; green more or less covered with coppery red, sub-acid, sprightly, good flavor, good quality, does not mildew. A good variety.—Ottawa, Canada, Experiment Station.

### Oregon Champion\*

Large; yellow when ripe; smooth, good quality; one of the greatest yielders. Pronounced one of the best for Colorado. NNCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	170.00

They are entirely free from mildew, and are clean, bright, and beautiful.—Prof. E. J. Wickson, California.



Block of two-year Gooseberry at our Portland, N. Y. Branch



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Currant

Currants are easily grown and fruit successfully everywhere, but as they are damaged by direct rays of the sun, they should be planted in moist, shady places.

### Pomona\*

Clear, bright red; fine quality, few seeds; hangs well after ripening; an extremely heavy bearer, and one of the most profitable. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	6.00	50.00	.15	8.50	70.00

### London Market\*

Brilliant red, good quality; a strong, rugged grower, less injured by leaf diseases, twig borer, etc., than any other. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	6.00	50.00	.15	8.50	65.00

### White Imperial\*

The best white currant; sweet and rich, fine for dessert; entirely satisfactory in growth and foliage. Hardy and productive. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00		.25	15.00	

### White Grape\*

Very large, excellent quality, mild acid, and very productive. NCS



Perfection Currant

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	9.00		.20	12.00	

### Red Cross\*

A strong grower and productive; deep red, sweet, and of high quality. One of the greatest productions of Jacob Moore. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00	70.00	.25	15.00	100.00

### Perfection\*

One of the very best currants; it is beautiful, bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. A great bearer; has remarkably healthy foliage. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	15.00		.30	20.00	

### Diploma\*

Red; very large, good quality; a strong grower and valuable for both home and market. Was awarded a gold medal at the World's Columbian Exposition as the largest and best currant. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	30.00		.50	40.00	

### Fay Prolific

Handsome red; is productive when properly grown; does not succeed so universally as some other sorts. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00		.25	15.00	

### Wilder\*

Large, brilliant red, fine quality. One of the strongest growers and most productive; fruit hangs on the bushes in fine condition after ripening; valuable. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00	70.00	.25	15.00	100.00

### Lee's Black\*

An improvement on Black Naples, earlier and better. Large, of superior quality; bush vigorous and enormously productive. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00		.25	15.00	

### Victoria\*

Bright red; excellent quality, but rather small; a strong grower and one of the best bearers. A good variety. NCS

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.10	6.00	50.00	.15	8.50	65.00



- 1 Pomona
- 2 Wilder
- 3 White Imperial
- 4 London Market
- 5 Perfection
- 6 Red Cross
- 7 Diploma



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A trifle larger than three-fourths natural size










- 1 Josselyn
- 2 Pearl
- 3 Downing
- 4 Portage
- 5 Houghton
- 6 Carman
- 7 Oregon Champion

Copyright, 1910, by Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.

Very slightly reduced from natural size excepting Portage (4) and Carman (6)  
which are shown slightly larger than one-half natural size



- 
- 1 Clematis-Henryi
  - 2 Clematis-Jackmani
  - 3 Clematis-Japanese Paniculata
  - 4 Clematis-Madame Andre





## Roses

No class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are roses. The pleasure derived from the smallest rose garden offsets, a hundred times, the small sum which the plants cost. Roses do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds; they thrive in most any soil that is well drained. Orders calling for less than 10 of any one sort are sold at the each price, 10 or more of any one sort at the hundred rate; 300 or more of any one sort at the thousand rate. Only extra select roses are quoted but if wanted, we can furnish cheaper grades; medium grade, three-quarters of prices quoted; light grade, half price.

### Baby Rambler

(Hybrid Polyantha)

A dwarf, Crimson Rambler, blooming early in June until frost, perfectly hardy and rugged. Succeeds in almost any soil.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

### Baltimore Belle

White with pink blush; of the hardy Prairie type. Excellent for training to pillars or trellis.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	120.00

### Burbank

(Hybrid Bourbon)

As a continuous bloomer it is scarcely surpassed by any rose. Color a soft cherry-rose.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00

### Clio

(Hybrid Perpetual)

Delicate flesh-color, shaded light rose. Large, and double—beautiful both in bud and full bloom.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

### Crimson Rambler

(Polyantha)

The most vigorous, hardy climber. In blooming season it is a mass of rich, deep crimson.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	160.00

### Dorothy Perkins

(Hybrid Wichuriana)

Beautiful shell pink, in some respects similar to Crimson Rambler, but blossoms are very double and larger. Vigorous and hardy.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	150.00

### Eugene Furst

(Hybrid Perpetual)

The blackest, richest, and most glorious of all the dark roses. Crimson, with shadings of deep, black red, large, full, shapely, velvety, and very fragrant. We cannot recommend this superb rose too highly. All rose lovers will glory in its exceeding beauty.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	275.00

### General Jacqueminot

(Hybrid Perpetual)

One of the hardiest. Deep, velvety crimson, very vigorous, and a most satisfactory rose.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	160.00

### Gloire de Margottin

(Hybrid Perpetual)

A free blooming, finely shaped, fragrant, brilliant scarlet rose.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

### Gruss An Teplitz

(Hybrid Tea)

"The reddest of all red roses." Very vigorous, rugged, and profuse in bloom.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

### Helen Gould

(Hybrid Tea)

A beautifully shaded, soft carmine rose, magnificent in bud, and easy to grow. One of the hardiest of roses, and one of the most satisfactory.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00

### Hermosa

(Bourbon)

A bright rose-color, always in bloom; an old favorite, and very fine.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

### Hugh Dixon

(Hybrid Perpetual)

Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large and exquisitely formed. A most beautiful rose.

Each	100	1000
.50		

### J. B. Clark

(Hybrid Tea)

Deep scarlet, shaded darkest crimson; vigorous in growth, prolific of bloom, handsome foliage.

Each	100	1000
.50		

### Lady Gay

(Polyantha)

One of the best hardy climbers—a deep, rich rose pink, large and in splendid clusters. One of the easiest roses to grow.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	160.00

### La France

(Hybrid Tea)

A superb, delicate, silvery rose—one of sweetest fragrance. A continuous bloomer and an old-time favorite.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00

### Madame Plantier

(Cemetery Rose) (Hybrid Chinese)

One of the best white roses, large, very hardy, and stands without protection.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	160.00



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Marshall P. Wilder

(Hybrid Perpetual)

Brilliant carmine and very fragrant. Blooms freely during a long season.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

## Mrs. John Laing

(Hybrid Perpetual)

An exceptionally handsome, large, well-formed pink rose, and a vigorous grower.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

## Paul Neyron

(Hybrid Perpetual)

The largest rose in cultivation, a free bloomer and vigorous. Color, deep rose.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

## Persian Yellow

(Hybrid Perpetual)

Deep, golden-yellow, small, semi-double; clusters close along the branches.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00

## Queen of Prairies

(Prairie type)

Bright rosy red, a strong, vigorous climber, and one of the hardiest.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	120.00

## Red Moss

The best and handsomest moss rose, perfectly hardy, rugged, and vigorous.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	160.00

## Rosa Rugosa

(Japanese Rose)

Glorious large single blossoms of light red, combined with the heavy dark green foliage, followed by its large scarlet fruit, makes it very desirable and valuable for strong contrasts in grouping for lawns. Extremely hardy. Rosa Rugosa and Rosa Rugosa Alba are hardy farther north than any other rose.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Rosa Rugosa Alba

Large single white blossoms; most attractive. Differs from Rosa Rugosa only in color of flower.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Rubin

Resembles Crimson Rambler, but flowers are larger and more beautiful; deep red or ruby color. One of the very finest ramblers; hardy and good.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00

## Santa Rosa

(Bourbon)

Shell pink, inclining toward crimson. Very fragrant. A Burbank production.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	275.00



Rosa Rugosa, a beautiful rose deserving wider planting

## Snow Queen

(Hybrid Perpetual)

"The White American Beauty"—the ideal hardy white rose; very large, with large shell-shaped petals. It has created a sensation wherever grown.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	275.00

## Trier

One of the most beautiful ramblers. Creamy white blossoms, semi-double, are produced freely and continuously in large clusters, the centers being filled with yellow anthers, so long and so numerous that at a distance, the rose appears to be yellow. A seedling of Yellow Rambler, but surpasses in beauty that old favorite.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	200.00

## Ulrich Brunner

(Hybrid Perpetual)

Brilliant cherry red, blossoms finely formed and hardy.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

## Yellow Rambler

As hardy as Crimson Rambler, bearing large trusses of pale yellow roses, strikingly perfect and beautiful.

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	180.00

## Shrubs and Climbers

A very small sum of money spent on a few of the good things hereafter listed will accomplish wonders in beautifying home grounds and add greatly to its value. Shrubs and climbers are sold: 10 of one sort at the hundred rate; 300 or more of one sort at the thousand rate.

## Adam's Needle

(Yucca Filamentosa)

A stately lawn plant; massive flower stalk, flowers creamy-white and bell-shaped.

Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	180.00

## Aralia Pentaphylla

(Angelica Tree)

A pretty, medium size, rapid growing shrub; handsome for lawn.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Chionanthus Virginica

(Fringe Tree)

Large, dark-green foliage, drooping panicles of white fringe-like flowers. Handsome for lawn.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Calycanthus Floridus

(Sweet Scented Shrub)

An old, well-known, strawberry-scented, sweet shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high; flowers double purple.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Cercis Canadensis

(American Judas Tree)

A small, round-headed tree with large, heart-shaped, glossy leaves; covered with a profusion of delicate, reddish-purple flowers before the foliage appears. A handsome ornamental.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	180.00

## Cydonia Japonica

(Japan Quince)

Bright, scarlet crimson flower; in great profusion in early spring; hardy and good.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Exochorda Grandiflora

(Pearl Bush)

Has delicate, pure white flowers early in season and when in full bloom has the appearance of a snow bank. On the lawn a clump of these shrubs is very handsome.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



Lilac, Frau Dammann

## Halesia Tetraptera (Snowdrop Bush)

A large shrub with white, bell-shaped flowers in May; very desirable for the lawn.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Hibiscus Mehanii (Rose of Sharon)

One of the choicest Roses of Sharon yet introduced; variegated foliage, large, single flowers, satiny-lavender in color; blooms in August and September, when shrubs in blossom are scarce.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Hibiscus Totus Alba

A splendid shrub with single, pure white blossoms; a strong grower.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Hypericum Moserianum (Gold Flower)

A shrub of dwarf habit; rich green foliage and large, handsome yellow flowers.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Hydrangea (Paniculata grandiflora)

Flowers white, changing to purplish pink and so profuse as to almost hide the leaves; perfectly hardy. A handsome shrub for the lawn, growing from 8 to 10 feet high.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	240.00

## Hydrangea (Arborescens sterilis) (Hills of Snow)

Bears snow-white blossoms of largest size through a long blooming season. Fine foliage.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	300.00

## Rhodotypus Kerroides (White Kerria)

Very handsome foliage with a profusion of large single white flowers, followed by showy black berries. A handsome ornamental shrub.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Magnolia (Grandiflora)

A magnificent tree of rapid, handsome growth; dark, glossy green foliage; flowers large, white, and very fragrant. This is the hardiest of the magnolias, but will not stand far North.

Each	100	1000
1.25	100.00	

## Lilac

(Common purple)

The old-time bluish-purple favorite; a standard variety and always good.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	140.00

LILAC, BUDDED, Belle de Nancy. Satiny rose; large.

“ “ Charles X. Rich reddish-purple.  
“ “ Frau Dammann. Strong grower; white.

“ “ Giant Tree. Grows 20 to 30 feet high.

“ “ Ludwig Spath. Reddish-purple; large.

“ “ Madame Abel Chatenay. Double; white.

“ “ Marie Legraye. Pearl white; single.

“ “ Michael Buchner. Light sky blue.

“ “ President Grevy. Clear blue, large size.

“ “ Senator Volland. Rosy red; fragrant.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	300.00

## Philadelphus Coronarius (Mock Orange)

Beautiful cream-white, highly scented; a vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and can be pruned to any desirable height; beautiful for hedge or as a single specimen.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	180.00



Spirea, Van Houttei



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Philadelphus Gordonianus

(Gordon's Syringa)

Flower pure white, without fragrance, but profuse in blossom; very handsome and satisfactory; blooms late

Each	100	1000
.35	25.00	200.00

## Sambucus Aurea

(Golden Elder)

A handsome shrub with golden-yellow foliage which holds its color throughout the season; flat heads of white flowers followed by handsome berries. Grows with great rapidity; excellent for massing with shrubs with dark green foliage.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Spiraea

(Anthony Waterer)

Flowers deep crimson; blooms all season, is easily grown and is beautiful as single specimen, in clusters, or as a low hedge.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	240.00

## Spiraea, Van Houttei

(Bridal Wreath)

A hardy and graceful shrub with snow-white flowers; but to fully appreciate its wonderful beauty, it must be seen when in full blossom.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	180.00

## Spiraea Opulifolia Aurea

(Golden Leaved Nine Bark)

Golden yellow tinted foliage and double white flowers in June; very showy. Adds variety to the lawn and is very desirable.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Viburnum Sterilis

(Snow Ball)

A well-known shrub; balls pure white; flowers in early spring.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	140.00

## Symphoricarpus Racemosus

(Common Snowberry)

A splendid shrub with small pink flowers, followed by clusters of pure white berries which hang on the plant through part of the winter.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Tamarix Africana

Very graceful, with feathery foliage and light pink flowers last of May. A beautiful, unique shrub that should be better known and more widely planted.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	



Calycanthus Floridus

## Viburnum Lantana

(Wayfaring Tree)

A large shrub with heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; retains its foliage until late.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Weigela Rosea

Deep rose-colored flowers; very desirable for borders, for grouping or single plants. Exceptionally handsome.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	240.00

## Lonicera Halleana

(Hall Japan Honeysuckle)

Flowers white, changeable to yellow, and very fragrant; blooms constantly and holds its foliage very late.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	120.00

## Lonicera Grandiflora Rosea

Fine large foliage and handsome pink flowers; an uncommon type.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Lonicera Tatarica Alba

(White Tartarian Honeysuckle)

A grand honeysuckle with white flowers and berries.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Lonicera Tatarica Grandiflora

(Tartarian Honeysuckle)

A beautiful, vigorous shrub with pink flowers; very attractive.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Pueraria Thunbergiana

(Kudzu Vine)

A hardy vine of very rapid growth; will grow 49 to 60 feet in a season; has large leaves and purple, pea-shaped flowers. From Japan.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	

## Ampelopsis Quinquefolia

(American Ivy)

One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, tree trunks, etc., a rapid grower and hardy as an oak. Leaves become rich crimson in autumn; deserves more attention.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	120.00

An old, dilapidated building, when covered with American Ivy, becomes beautiful.

Clematis, Henryi. Very large; creamy-white.

“ Jackmani. Rich violet purple; large.

“ Mme. Andre. Large, velvety red.

“ Ramona. Large, sky-blue; earliest, best.

“ Japan, paniculata. Hardy, flowers small and white.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	300.00

## Wistaria, Sinensis

(Chinese Wistaria)

An ideal climber for porches and arbors; a rapid grower, often making 15 to 20 feet in a season, and is readily trained into any position. Has beautiful purple, pea-shaped flowers.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	240.00

## Pæonies

### Duchess De Orleans

Deep pink, tinted with salmon.


Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

### Festiva Maxima

Enormous size, pure white, flaked with carmine spots; full double—very handsome.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	



- 
- 1 Helen Gould
  - 2 Marshall P. Wilder
  - 3 Snow Queen
  - 4 Paul Neyron
  - 5 Gruss an Teplitz
  - 6 J.B. Clark







# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Officinalis Rubra

Deep crimson—rich, one of the best of the dark-colored varieties.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Queen Victoria

Large, white, center slightly edged with pink. Extensively planted for cut flowers.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	

## Ornamental and Shade Trees

As the interest in Civic Improvement in cities, towns, and in the country increases, the sale of ornamental and shade trees increases accordingly, and the idea of "America Beautiful," before many generations have passed, will have become a reality. The plan of making America the most beautiful of all nations is one with which every true American should be in hearty accord, and much can be done by planting the splendid trees which are here listed. Ten or more of one sort are sold at the hundred rate; 300 trees (may be a mixed order, but not less than 10 of any one sort) are sold at the thousand rate. Those planters who prefer larger sized trees than are listed and who buy in large quantities are requested to write for special prices.

### Bechtel Double-Flowered Crab

(Pyrus Augustifolia)

The most beautiful of flowering crabs with an exquisite double, highly fragrant, delicate pink blossom. In blossom, it is a tree full of roses.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.45	40.00		.60	55.00	

### Parkmanni Double-Flowered Crab

(Pyrus Halliana)

Rich rose color—semi-double; handsome in bud and blossom, with splendid deep green foliage.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.60	55.00		.70	65.00	

### Crimson Leaf Plum

(Prunus Pissardi)

A beautiful purple-leaved tree with dark, wine-red fruit. Tree shapely and handsome—leaves hold their color very late.

3 to 5 feet			5 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00	240.00	.50	45.00	300.00

### Rose Tree of China

(Prunus Triloba)

Flowers pink or rose-colored, usually double. A desirable, hardy, ornamental tree and the first shrub to bloom in the spring.

2 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00	.60	55.00	360.00

### European White Birch

(Betula Alba)

A grand tree of rapid growth with silvery-white bark and magnificent foliage.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet			8 to 10 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.45	40.00	300.	.60	50.00	400.	.90	85.00	700.

## Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

(Betula Alba, var., Pendula Laciniata)

One of the most beautiful and graceful of trees with finely cut foliage and drooping branches. A beautiful lawn tree, upright in growth—not spreading.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00		.70	65.00		.90	80.00	

## Maple, Norway

(Acer Platanoides)

One of the very handsomest shade trees, and should be planted extensively everywhere. Not so quick in growth as Silver Leaf Maple, but is more beautiful and better. Has a round, spreading head, and transplants easily.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	240.00	.70	65.00	360.00
8 to 10 feet			10 to 12 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
1.25	100.00	800.00	1.50	130.00	1000.00

## Maple, Sugar or Rock Maple

(Acer Saccharinum)

An excellent upright street and shade tree; dense foliage turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. Succeeds in almost every soil, but Norway is considered an improvement—denser foliage.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00		.65	60.00		.80	75.00	

## Maple, Weir Cut-Leaf

(Acer Wierii Laciniatum)

A very rapid growing and graceful weeping tree.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00		.70	65.00	420.00

## Maple, Silver Leaf

(Acer Dasycarpum)

A handsome tree of extremely quick growth and is widely planted as a street and park tree. Succeeds almost everywhere; transplants easily.



Norway Maple and Amoor River Privet—both unexcelled

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



Umbrella Catalpa (Catalpa Bungei)

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	120.00	.40	36.00	240.00

8 to 10 feet			10 to 12 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.60	55.00	360.00	.90	85.00	700.00

## Mulberry, New American

Fruit very large, glossy black—one of the best in quality. Tree productive and hardy and ripens through a long season.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00	240.00	.60	55.00	360.00

## Mulberry, Travis

Fruit medium to large, sub-acid, highly flavored, good quality. Tree exceptionally hardy, but not so vigorous as Monarch or Abundance.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00		.70	65.00	420.00

## Mulberry, Monarch

Berry clear white, large, sweet, and rich; tree a strong, rapid grower, ripening an immense crop through a long season. A handsome shade and timber tree.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00	.70	65.00	420.00

## Mulberry, Abundance

Fruit long, slender, glossy black, and of good quality. Tree hardy, a rapid grower—one of the most prolific of mulberries.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.35	32.00	200.00	.50	45.00	300.00

## Mulberry, Downing

Berries large—quality best; tree strong, an upright grower with beautiful foliage. Valuable for shade as well as for its fruit.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00	240.00	.60	55.00	360.00

## Mulberry, Stark

The best of all mulberries—large and black, ripening through a long season. Tree hardy, strong growing, and prolific.

"I would rather have one good mulberry tree than a bed of strawberries."—Henry Ward Beecher.

4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000
1.25	100.00	

## Mulberry, Tea's Weeping

A beautiful and valuable shrub for lawn or garden. Has a dense head of weeping branches extending to the ground. Hardy.

4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000
1.00	90.00	

## Maiden Hair Tree or Ginkgo

(Salisburia Adiantifolia)

Has thick, glossy foliage like the Maiden Hair Fern; a handsome tree for street planting or as an individual specimen.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.60	55.00	420.00	.80	75.00	500.00

## Poplar, Carolina

(Populus Monilifera)

A fine shaped, spreading tree with large, dark, glossy leaves. Very rapid in growth, giving remarkably quick shade.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.30	27.00	180.00	.50	45.00	360.00

8 to 10 feet			10 to 12 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.75	70.00	550.00	.90	85.00	700.00

## Poplar, Norway

Will make the largest tree in the shortest space of time and promises to be to the North what the Eucalyptus is to the South. A handsome street and park tree and valuable for timber. Every farm should grow enough of this tree to produce its own fence posts, firewood, etc.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	360.00	.60	55.00	420.00

## Sycamore, American, or American Plane

(Platanus Occidentalis)

The most massive of all deciduous North American trees; good for street or park.



Tulip Tree (Liriodendron Tulipifera)



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00	240.00	.50	45.00	360.00

Sycamore, European, or Oriental Plane  
(Platanus Orientalis)

A good tree for street planting, a rapid grower with handsome foliage; especially recommended for large cities.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.60	55.00	420.00	.70	65.00	500.00

Tulip Tree  
(Liriodendron Tulipifera)

A broad-spreading, handsome native tree, the flowers resembling tulips; attractive, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves. Handsome for driveways and parks.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet			8 to 10 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	360.00	.70	65.00	500.00	1.00	90.00	750.00

Umbrella Catalpa  
(Catalpa Bungei)

A dwarf, umbrella-shaped shrub growing from 3 to 10 feet high. Has a large leaf, very dense foliage, and is handsome for lawns.

3 to 5 feet		
Each	100	1000
.90	80.00	

Elm, American White  
(Ulmus Americana)

A tall, wide-spreading tree with drooping branches; a favorite street tree.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00	.60	55.00	400.00
8 to 10 feet			10 to 12 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.80	75.00	500.00	1.00	90.00	700.00

Elm, Cork Bark  
(Ulmus Racemosa)

An upright, fast-growing elm with corky bark—a splendid tree.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.60	55.00	420.00	.75	70.00	550.00

Willow, Weeping  
(Salix Babylonica)

The well-known weeping willow.

4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00

Hedge Plants

Hedge plants are sold only as follows: 10 of one sort and one size at the hundred rate; 300 or more at the thousand rate.

Japan Quince

Blossoms very early in the spring, followed by small, quince-shaped fruit. Flowers a bright, scarlet crimson. Dwarf, but very dense in growth.

18 to 24 inches			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	145.00	.30	20.00	180.00

Osage Orange

Extensively used for farm hedges, and when kept cut back to a height of 4 to 5 feet is excellent for that purpose. A rank, rapid grower. When allowed to grow free it is unsightly, but is often valuable as a windbreak. Should never be planted in cities or towns.

100	1000
1.00	8.00

Privet, Amoor River

One of the very best privets, slim and graceful in growth; makes an excellent hedge and is hardy. Foliage retains its color, and hangs well into the winter.

18 to 24 inches			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.12	8.00	50.00	.15	10.00	60.00

Privet, California

The most popular of all ornamental hedges. Not only is it beautiful for hedges, but for grouping on lawns it is magnificent, as it can be sheared to any desired shape. Its rich, dark-green foliage is carried far into the winter. Hardy and easily grown. When planted as a hedge, and when a very dense effect is desired, plant two or three rows, about 8 inches apart, with the plants 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the rows and alternated. Keep well sheared back. A perfect and most beautiful hedge will be the result.

18 to 24 inches			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.12	8.00	50.00	.15	10.00	60.00

Privet, Regelianum  
(Ibota)

Of dense growth, with horizontal spreading branches, drooping at the ends. Hardy.

2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000
.20	14.00	70.00

Privet, Dwarf  
(Sinensis)

Compact, with dark green, fern-like leaves. Slow in growth.

100	1000
.30	20.00



California Privet—as beautiful and as fine as a hedge can be and highly ornamental

# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Spirea, Van Houttei

One of the very finest of ornamental shrubs; its drooping, graceful branches and its wealth of white flowers in late spring, together with its hardiness, make it one of the handsomest and best. Used as a hedge or border along drives or walks or grouped on a lawn, it is most beautiful. It is one of the ornamentals used largely by our country's best landscape architects and gardeners.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	150.

## Barberry, Japanese

A blossoming shrub, very dense in growth with drooping branches. Flowers yellow, followed by a profusion of scarlet berries which hang through the greater part of the winter and gold. A splendid hedge plant.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	180.

In autumn, the foliage turns scarlet

## Nut Trees

Nut trees are valuable not only for their fruit but for their ornamental qualities as well. Many of the following varieties are as beautiful as any ornamental tree can be. Nut trees are sold on orders of 10 or more of one sort at the hundred rate; 300 or more of one sort at the thousand rate.

### Chestnut, American Sweet

The well-known native variety; a stately tree, and when in full bloom is one of the handsomest.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00		.50	45.00	

### Chestnut, Grafted, Boone

Large in size; earliest to ripen; tree a good grower and comes into bearing young, sometimes at second season after planting. Originated by George W. Endicott, one of the grand old men of Illinois Horticulture.

Each	100	1000
1.25	100.00	

### Chestnut, Grafted, Rochester

Of best quality; tree vigorous, fast growing, hardy, and will succeed wherever the native chestnut will grow.

Each	100	1000
1.25	100.00	



Chestnut, American Sweet

## Budded Almond, Drake Seedling

An abundant bearer; one of the best.

Each	100	1000
1.25		

## Budded Almond, Ne Plus Ultra

Large; tree a heavy and regular bearer.

Each	100	1000
1.25		

## Budded Almond, Nonpareil

A sturdy growing tree; shell very thin, kernel sweet.

Each	100	1000
.75	65.00	

## English Walnut, Concord Seedling

A new variety and everything considered is one of the best; a young bearer and productive.

Each	100	1000
.75	65.00	

## English Walnut, Franquette Seedling

Very large, shell thin, kernel full fleshed and sweet; a good tree and one of the hardiest. Buds out late in spring.

Each	100	1000
.75	65.00	

## English Walnut, Mayette Seedling

Large, well-shaped, splendid quality. Very late budding in spring, escaping late frosts. Has been a great favorite for many years.

Each	100	1000
.75	65.00	

## English Walnut, Select Seedlings

Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00

## Pecan, Northern Hardy Seedlings Southern Paper-shell Seedlings

Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	

## Pecan, Grafted Paper-shell

The Paper-shell Pecans are no harder than English Walnuts and should not be planted north of the Cotton Belt. Moneymaker is considered the hardiest. We offer the following choice varieties:

### Pecan (G. P. S.), Bolton

A Florida variety of excellent quality; heavy kernel of good flavor. Tree an annual and prolific bearer.

Each	100	1000
1.50	125.00	

### Pecan (G. P. S.), Moneymaker

Very best quality; one of the best of the paper-shells. Tree a splendid grower and very prolific.

Each	100	1000
1.50	125.00	

### Pecan (G. P. S.), Stuart

One of the very best; nuts very large, thin-shelled, with rich, sweet meat. Tree a strong grower and a heavy bearer.

Each	100	1000
1.50	125.00	

## Walnut, Black

The old, well-known variety.

One Year			Two Year		
1 to 2 feet			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
	8.50	75.00		11.00	100.00

## Forest Tree Seedlings

Five hundred of one sort and one grade are sold at the thousand rate; orders for less than 500 are sold at the hundred rate. We do not accept orders for less than 100 of one sort and one grade.



# Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

## Black Locust

A very rapid grower and valuable for posts and timber as well as being ornamental; blossoms in June. Every farm should grow enough black locust to supply its fence posts.

12 to 18 in.			18 to 24 in.		
10	100	1000	10	100	1000
	1.00	9.00		1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet			3 to 4 feet		
10	100	1000	10	100	1000
	1.75	15.00		2.25	20.00

## Catalpa Speciosa

An unusually quick grower with showy white flowers when in blossom; very widely planted for posts, ties, etc. The growing of Catalpa in large tracts is developing into a great industry; railroads, telephone companies, etc., having found it necessary to produce their own ties and telephone posts, as our natural forests are fast being cut out. A five hundred acre forest of Catalpa in Kansas is rapidly making its owner wealthy.

12 to 18 in.			18 to 24 in.		
10	100	1000	10	100	1000
	1.25	10.00		1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet			3 to 4 feet		
10	100	1000	10	100	1000
	2.00	16.00		3.00	25.00

Write the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Forestry and Timber Culture; also for bulletin on Catalpa Growing. Valuable information is contained in them.

## Garden Roots

Garden roots are sold only as follows: 10 of one sort at the hundred rate; 300 or more of one sort at the thousand rate.

### Asparagus

#### Mammoth White

Each	100	1000
	1.75	12.00

### Rhubarb

#### Myatt Linnaeus

Each	100	1000
	5.00	35.00

### Conover Colossal

Each	100	1000
	1.50	10.00

### Hörseradish

Each	100	1000
	5.00	35.00

### Palmetto

Each	100	1000
	1.75	12.00

## Summary

It is our hope that the reader of The Stark Year Book for 1910 has found much to interest him, that he has found much practical information and many helpful suggestions which will be of real value in his fruit-growing undertakings and that the merits of Stark trees and other nursery products have been so accurately and clearly presented as to merit his complete confidence, and when the time comes, his order. In compiling the Year Book, every effort has been made to make it just such a book—a volume of concise, practical, horticultural information and a straightforward business argument of the value of Stark Nursery Products and reasons for their purchase and planting, and if the impressions gained by the reader coincide with the purpose of the Year Book, the volume will have fulfilled its mission.

For more complete or detailed information on subjects relating to fruit culture, selection of varieties for given localities, etc., and which naturally cannot be fully covered in a book even as extensive as the Year Book, we refer the reader to our Special Service Department, which is in charge of men of long practical training and who in turn are under the personal supervision of our Mr. W. P. Stark. The service of this department is open to everyone without charge of any character.

With a view of helping us to greatly improve the next volume of the Year Book, which will be for 1911, we will greatly appreciate any suggestions our readers may care to make. Notes on varieties and general information which is believed to be of value will be specially welcome.



The Stark method of packing











# Premiums

## For Cash in Full With Order

In addition to the cash discount offered on page 2 of The Year Book, patrons who remit cash to the full amount of their order before shipment is made, will receive included in the shipment, trees, vines, shrubs, etc., of one-year sizes, in accordance with the following.

To secure these premiums, be careful to send enough money to pay *in full* for stock ordered. They will not be allowed if we are compelled to collect a balance—no matter how small, for this requires as much bookkeeping, etc., as if the amount were large. If by mistake, too much money is sent, the excess will be returned.

### Premium No. 1

Send an order amounting to \$5.00 to \$10.00, full amount of cash with order and add free of charge Premium No. 1, which contains the following stock. No change can be made in sorts or sizes:

- 1 Apple, Duchess, very hardy and productive.
- 1 Pear, Bartlett, rich yellow, fine quality.
- 1 Cherry, Montmorency, the finest and best of the sours.
- 1 Peach, Gold Drop, golden-yellow with red cheek.
- 1 Grape, Agawam, red, good flavor, strong grower.
- 1 Grape, Lindley, light red, sweet, good quality.
- 1 Snowball, the well-known shrub, very handsome.
- 1 Rose, Baltimore Bell, a fine hardy pink climbing rose.
- 1 Spirea, Van Houttei, hardy, snow-white flowers.
- 1 Honeysuckle (Hall Japan), fragrant white flowers; blooms constantly.

### Premium No. 2

Send an order amounting to \$10.00 to \$25.00, full amount of cash with order and add free of charge Premium No. 2, which contains the following stock. No change can be made in sorts or sizes:

- 1 Apple, Duchess, very hardy and productive.
- 1 Apple, Black Ben, the king of the Ben Davis family.
- 1 Pear, Bartlett, rich yellow, fine quality.
- 1 Pear, Seckel, standard of quality among pears; hardy, seldom blights.
- 1 Cherry, Montmorency, the best of all sour cherries.
- 1 Plum, Lombard, violet red, good quality, vigorous, hardy.
- 1 Peach, Hills Chilli, yellow and red, good quality, good tree.
- 1 Peach, Gold Drop, golden-yellow with red cheek.
- 1 Grape, Agawam, red, good flavor, strong grower; a fine grape.
- 1 Grape, Ives, black; hardy, rugged, free from rot; a good shipper.
- 1 Grape, Lindley, light red, sweet, good quality.
- 1 Norway Maple, handsomest of all maples, beautiful symmetrical tree.
- 1 Privet, Regelianum, almost an evergreen.
- 1 Spirea, Van Houttei, hardy, snow-white flowers.
- 1 Weigela Rosea, deep rose color; very desirable.
- 1 Lilac, Budded, handsomer than common lilac.
- 1 Rose, Red Moss, the best and handsomest moss rose.
- 1 Rose, Trier, one of the most beautiful ramblers; creamy-white blossoms.
- 1 Honeysuckle (Hall Japan), fragrant white flowers, blooms constantly.
- 1 Snowball, the well-known shrub, very handsome.
- 25 Catalpa Speciosa.
- 1 Hickory, 1 Black Walnut, 1 Hardy Pecan.

### Premium No. 3

Send an order amounting to \$25.00 or over, full amount of cash with order and add free of charge Premium No. 3, which contains the following stock. No change can be made in sorts or sizes:

- 1 Apple, Duchess.
- 1 Apple, Grimes Golden.
- 1 Apple, Black Ben, by far the finest of the Ben Davis family.
- 1 Pear, Bartlett, rich yellow, fine quality.
- 1 Pear, Seckel, of very highest quality, hardy; seldom blights.
- 1 Cherry, Montmorency, the best of all sour cherries.
- 1 Cherry, choice variety.
- 1 Plum, Lombard, violet red; good quality, vigorous, hardy.
- 1 Peach, Hills Chilli, yellow and red, good quality, good tree.
- 1 Peach, Gold Drop, golden-yellow with red cheek.
- 1 Grape, Agawam, red, good flavor, strong grower.
- 1 Grape, Ives, black, hardy, rugged, free from rot.
- 1 Grape, Lindley.
- 1 Grape, Wyoming Red, sweet and agreeable; hardy.
- 1 Currant, London Market, brilliant red, good quality.
- 1 Philadelphia, (Mock Orange), very handsome and hardy, vigorous grower.
- 1 Privet, Regelianum, handsome for hedge or single specimen.
- 1 Weigela Rosea, deep rose color, very desirable.
- 1 Honeysuckle (Hall Japan), fragrant, blooms constantly.
- 1 Japan Quince, bright scarlet crimson flowers.
- 1 Spirea, Van Houttei, hardy, snow-white flowers of wondrous beauty.
- 1 Snowball, the well-known shrub, very handsome.
- 1 Norway Maple, handsomest of all maples.
- 1 Tulip Tree, broad-spreading, handsome native tree.
- 1 Rose, Red Moss, the best and handsomest red moss rose.
- 1 Rose, Trier, beautiful Rambler, creamy-white blossoms.
- 25 Catalpa Speciosa.
- 1 Hickory, 1 Lilac, Budded, 5 Black Walnut, 1 Hardy Pecan.





## This Coupon Good for Fifty Cents

The undersigned company wants every tree and plant it sells to grow and bear fruit. Failures occur because of lack of proper knowledge in planting and taking care of trees. Everyone who plants a tree or vine should read **THE FRUIT-GROWER**, the best horticultural magazine in existence. Illustrated, forty to eighty pages a month.

**WE PAY HALF:** The subscription price of *The Fruit-Grower* is \$1.00 a year, but we have arranged with publishers so that this coupon will be accepted as half payment on a NEW subscription when accompanied by a remittance of 50 cents, either stamps, coin or money order, and sent to *The Fruit-Grower*, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Every issue is filled with interesting, illustrated reading matter which will help make you successful. We are so positive you will be pleased that we will arrange to have your money refunded if you are not satisfied after reading three copies.

Remember, regular rate is \$1.00, but if you fill out this coupon and send with 50c to **THE FRUIT-GROWER, ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI**, you get a full year's trial subscription, and they will send you free, prepaid, two grand new fruits. See other side.

**Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co., Louisiana, Mo.**

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close herewith the sum of **THIRTY FIVE CENTS**,  
for which send me **FARM JOURNAL** two years.

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COUPON IN A STRONG ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO **FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

SEE OTHER SIDE



## The Fruit-Grower AT HALF PRICE

The regular yearly subscription price of The Fruit-Grower is \$1.00, but as announced on other side, we will accept this coupon and only 50c in full payment of a year's trial subscription, for a NEW subscriber only.

### Two Grand New Fruits Free

Fill out this coupon and mail to The Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Missouri, with remittance of 50c in stamps, coin or money order, and we will send prepaid, for spring planting, a tree of Delicious Apple and a vine of Banner Grape. We want everyone to plant these two new fruits, which are the best of their kind ever introduced.

**Delicious** is a vigorous tree, good bearer, fruit large, skin yellow, striped with dark red, flesh tender, crisp, has sold as high as \$6 bushel box.

**Banner** is a splendid grape, a strong grower; bunch large, compact, quality equal to Delaware.

We will send these two new fruits absolutely free, prepaid, believing they will make you a permanent friend and subscriber to The Fruit-Grower. Fill in coupon and mail at once to

### The Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

I inclose 50c, for which you are to enter my name for a year's trial subscription to The Fruit-Grower and send me **Free**, prepaid, one tree of Delicious Apple and one vine of Banner Grape.

Name .....

Town..... State....

Send names of two friends who grow fruit.

## This Coupon Good for Fifty Cents

## A Special Rate for You

It is important to the success of our business that all our rural customers should be thrifty, prosperous people, who know what's what. To this end, they must have a practical farm paper; we have therefore made arrangements with the

### FARM JOURNAL

BY WHICH YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS SPLENDID PAPER ON TRIAL TWO FULL YEARS FOR 35 CENTS. (SPECIAL RATE.) DO NOT FAIL TO SEND FOR IT YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH IT, AND WILL THANK US FOR INTRODUCING IT TO YOU. THE FARM JOURNAL IS A GEM. IT IS FOR THE FARMER, THE STOCKMAN, TRUCKER, FRUIT GROWER, DAIRYMAN, POULTRYMAN, THE VILLAGER, THE WOMEN FOLKS AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS. IT IS PRACTICAL, CLEAN, HONEST, FULL OF GUMPTION AND SUNSHINE. WHEN THE TIME IS UP IT WILL STOP. MAIL THIS COUPON WITH 35 CENTS FOR 2 YEARS' TRIAL DIRECT TO FARM JOURNAL. DO IT NOW.

### STARK BROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO., Louisiana, Mo.

SEE OTHER SIDE



## **25% Discount to Mail Order Buyers**

A discount of 25% from prices herein quoted will be allowed mail order buyers instead of the 5% mentioned on page four, for direct, all-cash-before-shipment business.

Please bear in mind that in addition to this discount we prepay freight in accordance with the offers made on page four, that we box and pack free, guarantee safe arrival and give liberal premiums.

The Stark Year Book is our only salesman in your state—all selling through salesmen having been discontinued. The commission formerly paid them is now given the mail-order buyer in the form of this 25% discount.









